

INDIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor



Prepared by the Office of
Indiana Auditor of State

Tim Berry

Room 240 State House
200 West Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

STATE OF INDIANA

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor



Prepared by:

The Office of the Auditor of State

Tim Berry

Auditor of State

Room 240

State House

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Acknowledgments

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by:

The Office of Indiana Auditor of State, **Tim Berry**
Room 240, State House
200 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-3300

Auditor of State Staff:

Ryan Downham, Management Information Systems Director
Stephen Daniels, CPA, Deputy Auditor of Operations
Beth Memmer, Budgeting/Purchasing Director
Brent Plunkett, Payroll Director
Greg Reece, Data Center Manager
Mary Reilly, Accounts Payable Manager
Kirke Willing, MBA, Deputy Auditor of Administration

Auditor of State Financial Reporting Team:

Brenda Alyea, Settlement Specialist
Dan Bastin, CPA, Settlement Director
Cindy Bowling, Account Analyst
Janie Cope, Assistant Settlement Director
Abigail Dankenbring, Financial Analyst
Sara Darrah, Financial Analyst
Clay Jackson, CPA, Finance Project Manager
Fred Van Dorp, Financial Analyst

We extend special thanks to Stacey Halvorsen, CPA, and all employees of State agencies throughout Indiana. Your cooperation and assistance in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has been invaluable.

Please visit our web site at www.in.gov/auditor/

Elected Indiana's 54th State Auditor in November of 2006, taking office January 1, 2007, Tim Berry serves as the Chief Financial Officer for the State of Indiana. Auditor Berry is a committed fiscal conservative who keeps taxpayers first in recognizing that they deserve a government that is equipped to do more with less. As Allen County treasurer, Berry cut budget expenditures to the lowest cost per capita of any Treasurer in Indiana. During his tenure as State Treasurer, Tim returned 12% of his budget appropriation back to the state general fund. Since taking office as State Auditor, he has cut office expenditures 17% to levels consistent with year 2000 spending.

Under the leadership of Tim Berry, in late fall of 2009 Indiana successfully implemented a fully integrated financial system – the first of its kind for all of Indiana government, providing more efficient and transparent government. Additionally, Indiana's annual financial reports have received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – the highest standard available - from the Government Finance Officers Association each year of Berry's tenure as State Auditor. Berry's initiatives in financial education and literacy have earned him recognition from the National Association of Government Defined Contribution plans. During his inauguration speech Berry said, "As Auditor we won't often make headlines, but we will continue to listen – continue to lead – continue to make a difference for all Hoosiers". This system transformed the ability of the public to see how their money is being spent through the Indiana Transparency Portal, which can be found at www.in.gov/itp. People can view items as diverse as employee salaries and local government financial records.

Prior to his election as State Auditor, Tim served two terms as Indiana's Treasurer. In that role, Berry earned a record \$1.7 billion for Hoosier taxpayers through the prudent investment of state dollars. Berry led the effort to obtain favorable legislation providing tax incentives for families saving for college through the CollegeChoice 529 plan. Through this 20% tax credit on contributions, more families will be financially prepared to meet the cost of higher education. Through his leadership as chair of the Wireless 911 Advisory Board, Indiana was recognized as a national leader for wireless 911 network technology.

Tim Berry's leadership has been recognized by many in Indiana and across the country. Berry was awarded the 2005 Jesse Unruh award, given to the nation's most outstanding state treasurer. Additionally, he was presented the 2003 Presidential Award of Excellence by the Association of Public Safety Officials, and the recipient of the American Heart Association's "Heartsaver Award". Berry served as President of the National Association of State Treasurers and Chair of the National College Savings Plans Network. His efforts led to recognition by the State of Israel Bonds in 2003 and the Indianapolis Business Journal recognized Tim with their "40 under 40" designation in 2000.



Tim Berry
Indiana Auditor of State

Tim and his wife Kim are both Fort Wayne natives and the parents of two sons, Ian, a student at Cathedral High School, and Colin, a 6th grader in the Lawrence Township school district. Kim serves as the executive director of the state chapter of the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation. Tim holds a degree in Business Administration from Bowling Green State University, and a MBA from Indiana University. A “hockey dad and lacrosse coach”, Tim is active in many organizations within the community.

**AUDITORS OF STATE
Of THE STATE OF INDIANA**

Term	Name	Politics
1816-1828	William H. Lilley	Party Unknown
1828-1829	Benjamin I. Blythe	Party Unknown
1829-1844	Morris Morris	Party Unknown
1844-1847	Horatio J. Harris	Party Unknown
1847-1850	Douglas Maguire	Whig
1850-1853	Erastus W. H. Ellis	Democrat
1853-1855	John P. Dunn	Democrat
1855-1857	Hiram E. Talbot	Fusion-"peoples"
1857-1861	John W. Dodd	Democrat
1861-1863	Albert Lange	Republican
1863-1865	Joseph Ristine	Democratic Union
1865-1869	Thomas P. McCarthy	Republican
1869-1871	John D. Evans	Republican
1871-1873	John C. Shoemaker	Democrat
1873-1875	James A. Wilder	Republican
1875-1879	Ebenezer Henderson	Democrat
1879-1881	Mahlon D. Manson	Democrat
1881-1883	Edward H. Wolfe	Republican
1885-1887	James H. Rice	Democrat
1887-1891	Bruce Carr	Republican
1891-1895	John O. Henderson	Democrat
1895-1899	Americus C. Daily	Republican
1899-1903	William H. Hart	Republican
1903-1905	David E. Sherrick	Republican
1905-1906	Warren Bigler	Republican
1906-1910	John C. Billheimer	Republican
1910-1914	William H. O'Brien	Democrat
1914-1916	Dale J. Crittenberger	Democrat
1916-1920	Otto Clauss	Republican
1920-1922	William G. Oliver	Republican
1922-1924	Robert Bracken	Democrat
1924-1928	Lewis S. Bowman	Republican
1928-1930	Arch N. Bobbit	Republican
1930-1934	Floyd E. Williamson	Democrat
1934-1938	Laurence F. Sullivan	Democrat
1938-1940	Frank G. Thompson	Democrat
1940-1944	Richard T. James	Republican
1944-1948	Alvin V. Burch	Republican
1948-1950	James M. Propst	Democrat
1950-1954	Frank T. Millis	Republican
1954-1956	Curtis E. Rardin	Republican
1956-1958	Roy T. Combs	Republican
1958-1960	Albert A. Steinwedel	Democrat
1960-1964	Dorothy Gardner	Republican
1964-1966	Mark L. France	Democrat
1966-1968	John P. Gallagher	Republican
1968-1970	Trudy Slaby Etherton	Republican
1970-1978	Mary Aikins Currie	Democrat
1978-1982	Charles D. Loos	Republican
1982-1986	Otis E. Cox	Democrat
1986-1994	Ann G. DeVore	Republican
1994-1998	Morris Wooden	Republican
1999-2006	Connie K. Nass	Republican
2007-	Tim Berry	Republican

STATE OF INDIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Title Page	i
Acknowledgments	ii
Auditors of State	iii
Table of Contents	vi
Letter of Transmittal	xii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xx
State Organization Chart and Selected State Officials	xxi

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6
Basic Financial Statements:	22
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	23
Statement of Net Assets	24
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements:	27
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	37
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	38
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	40
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	41
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Discretely Presented Component Units	42
Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units	43
Combining Statement of Net Assets Discretely Presented Component Units – Proprietary Funds	44
Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units – Proprietary Funds	46

Combining Statement of Net Assets	
Discretely Presented Component Units – Colleges and Universities	48
Combining Statement of Activities	
Discretely Presented Component Units – Colleges and Universities	49
Notes to the Financial Statements	51
Required Supplementary Information:	117
Schedule of Funding Progress	
Employee Retirement Systems and Plans	118
Other Postemployment Benefits	119
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Other Postemployment Benefits	120
Budgetary Information	121
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Major Funds (Budgetary Basis)	122
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation – Major Funds	126
Infrastructure – Modified Reporting	
Condition Rating of the State’s Highways and Bridges	128
Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation	129
Other Supplementary Information:	131
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	132
Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	134
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds	135
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	136
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	140
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	144
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	145
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Permanent Funds	146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Non-Major Permanent Funds	147
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Non-Major Funds (Budgetary Basis)	148
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	159
Non-Major Proprietary Funds:	161
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Non-Major Enterprise Funds	162
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Net Assets – Non-Major Enterprise Funds	163
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-Major Enterprise Funds	164
Internal Service Funds:	167
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	168
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	
in Fund Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	169
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	170
Fiduciary Funds:	172
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension and Other Employee	
Benefit Trust Funds	174
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension and Other Employee	

Benefit Trust Funds	175
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Funds	176
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Funds	177
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Agency Funds	178
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	179
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units:	181
Combining Statement of Net Assets	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Governmental Funds	182
Combining Statement of Activities	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Governmental Funds	183
Combining Balance Sheet	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Governmental Funds	184
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Governmental Funds	185
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Governmental Funds	186
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Governmental Funds	187
Combining Statement of Net Assets	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Proprietary Funds	188
Combining Statement of Activities	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Proprietary Funds	189
Combining Statement of Net Assets	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Colleges and Universities	190
Combining Statement of Activities	
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units – Colleges and Universities	191

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Assets by Component	195
Changes in Net Assets	196
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	198
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	199
Taxable Sales by Industry	200
Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry	201
Personal Income by Tax Filers and Liability by Income Level	202
Personal Income by Industry	203
Personal Income by Tax Rates	204
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	205
Assessed Value of Property – Last Ten Years	205
Property Tax Schedules – 2007 Payable 2008	206
Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County – Payable 2008	208
Property Valuations and Deductions for Property Taxes Payable 2008 by County	209
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County	213
Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2008 by County	223
Distribution of Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2008 by Fund and County	224
Property Tax Schedules – 2008 Payable 2009	225
Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County – Payable 2009	227
Property Valuations and Deductions for Property Taxes Payable 2009 by County	228
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2009 by Fund and County	233
Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2009 by County	241
Distribution of Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2009 by Fund and County	242

Property Tax Schedules – 2009 Payable 2010	243
Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County – Payable 2010	245
Property Valuations and Deductions for Property Taxes Payable 2010 by County	246
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2010 by Fund and County	250
Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2010 by County	258
Distribution of Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2010 by Fund and County	259
Property Tax Schedules – 2010 Payable 2011	260
Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County – Payable 2011	262
Property Valuations and Deductions for Property Taxes Payable 2011 by County	263
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2011 by Fund and County	267
Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2011 by County	275
Distribution of Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2011 by Fund and County	276
Property Tax Schedules – 2011 Payable 2012	277
Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County – Payable 2012	279
Property Valuations and Deductions for Property Taxes Payable 2012 by County	280
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2012 by Fund and County	284
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	292
State Facts	293
County Facts	294
Demographics and Economic Statistics	295
Twenty Largest Indiana Public Companies	296
Twenty Largest Indiana Private Companies	297
Principal Employers	298
School Enrollment	299
Twenty Largest Indiana College & Universities	300
Operating Indicators by Function of Government	301
Capital Assets Statistics by Function of Government	302
Full Time State Employees Paid Through the Auditor of State's Office	303
Employees Other Than Full Time Paid Through the Auditor of State's Office	304
Pension, Death Benefits, and Former Governors –	
Number of People Paid Through the Auditor of State's Office	305

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Photo provided by the Indiana Adjutant General's Office. U.S. Army photo by Sgt. John Crosby.



An Indiana National Guard UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter lands at Indiana Joint Force Headquarters, Indianapolis for the seventh annual Blue Star Salute held there, Saturday, June 16, 2012.





AUDITOR OF STATE

Tim Berry

Telephone (317)232-3300
Facsimile (317)232-6097
<http://www.in.gov/auditor>

December 21, 2012

Governor,
Members of the General Assembly,
Citizens of the State of Indiana:

We are proud to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of Indiana's fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed in pronouncements by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. While management remains primarily and ultimately responsible for the contents and presentation of this report, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the State agencies that provide the data and are obligated to verify postings. We believe the information set forth in this report is accurate in all aspects and is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the State as measured by the financial activity of its various funds.

State statute requires an annual audit by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. The Board is considered by federal and State government to be independent auditors. The Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report and in the Statewide Single Audit Report of the State of Indiana.

The State is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized user disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management to make estimates and judgments.

This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and internal audit staff of the various State agencies. As part of the Single Audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the State of Indiana has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

The State has adopted GASB Statement No. 34 as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. GASB 34 provides for two types of statements, government-wide and fund statements. The government-wide statements are very similar to the private sector's statements, using the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. The governmental funds financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. In the government-wide statements, infrastructure (roads, bridges, dams) has been capitalized. Capital assets, except for infrastructure using the modified approach, are depreciated like the private sector.

GASB Statement No. 34 provides for the presentation of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in the Financial Section. The MD&A introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. It is presented before the basic financial statements. We encourage you to read it to get an in-depth analysis of the State of Indiana's finances.

Profile of the Government

Located in America's heartland in the Midwest, Indiana is a leading manufacturing state and a major agricultural producer. The latest U.S. Census Bureau estimate places Indiana's population at 6,516,922 which makes Indiana the nation's 15th largest State. The State is 78.4% urban and 21.6% rural. The five largest cities are Indianapolis, the capital, Fort Wayne, Evansville, South Bend and Carmel.

Indiana became the 19th State of the Union on December 11, 1816. The State Constitution establishes the government in three separate departments: legislative, executive including administrative, and judicial. The legislative power of the State is vested in the Indiana General Assembly, which consists of a 100 member House of Representatives and a 50 member Senate. The Indiana General Assembly has the power to enact laws which are not prohibited by the State Constitution and not in conflict with Federal laws and powers. The executive power of the State is vested with the Governor. The State Constitution and legislation establish the following Statewide elected administrative officials: Lieutenant Governor, Auditor of State, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The judicial power of the State is vested in one Supreme Court consisting of five justices, one Court of Appeals consisting of 15 judges, 313 Trial Courts (including Circuit Courts), and one Tax Court.

The State government provides a wide range of services to the citizens of Indiana, including education, transportation, public health, public safety, welfare, conservation, and economic development.

This report includes the financial activities and balances of the State of Indiana and its component units. The component units are legally separate entities for which the State of Indiana has financial responsibility and include State funded colleges and universities, and other legally separate entities that provide services and benefits to local governments and the citizens of the State of Indiana. More information on the financial reporting entity can be found in Note I(A) in the notes to the financial statements.

The Indiana General Assembly meets every other year to adopt a biennial budget, which is submitted by the Governor. The General Assembly enacts the budget through passage of specific appropriations, the sum of which may not exceed estimated funding sources. Budgetary control is exercised in that agencies of the State may only expend appropriations as allotted by the Budget Agency or other statutory authority. The State Board of Finance, which consists of the Governor, Auditor of State, and Treasurer of State, is empowered to transfer appropriations from one agency of the State to another, with the exception of trust funds. The State Budget Agency may transfer, assign and reassign appropriations made for one specific purpose to another use or purpose within the same agency.

Factors Affecting Economic and Financial Conditions

The information presented in the financial statements is better understood within the context of the specific environment within which the State of Indiana operates. The following describes that environment.

Local Economy

With a 2010 Gross Domestic Product of \$278.1 billion, Indiana's economy ranked 17th largest in the U.S. in terms of the value of goods and services. In 2010, Indiana ranked 1st among the fifty states in terms of gross domestic product from primary metals production. Indiana also ranked 2nd in gross domestic product from motor vehicle manufacturing, 4th in chemical manufacturing, 8th in the value of fabricated metal products, and 9th in the production of manufacturing machinery. According to published U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis data, Indiana ranked 6th in 2010 in terms of gross domestic product from manufactured goods.

In 2010, the manufacturing sector accounted for 16.4% of the jobs in Indiana compared to 20.3% in 2002 (2002 figure as revised by BLS in January, 2012). The share of employment accounted for by the health care and social services sector increased from 10.2% in 2002 (2002 figure as revised by BLS in January, 2012) to 12.6% in 2011. Between 2007 and 2011, per capita personal income increased at an average annual rate of 1.6%. In 2011, the State's unemployment rate averaged 9.0%.

Cash Management and Investments

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in deposit accounts, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, money market mutual funds, and repurchase agreements. The pension trust funds' portfolios include other investments as outlined in Note I(E)(1) in the notes to the financial statements. The average yield on the General Fund's investments, except for the pension trust funds, was 0.15%. The State's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining sufficient liquidity and earning a competitive yield on its portfolio. Deposits are insured by federal and State depository insurance.

Debt Administration

The commissions and authorities, some of which are included as component units in the financial reporting entity of the State of Indiana, issue bonds for some of the State's capital needs. All of the bond issues are revenue bonds associated with specific State component units. The total of long-term revenue bonds and notes outstanding, net of amortized discounts, is \$12.2 billion at June 30, 2012.

Financial Policies

In 2005, Governor Daniels created the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as an umbrella organization to better coordinate the State's financial policies. The OMB consists of the Department of Government Efficiency and Financial Planning, the Department of Local Government Finance, the Department of Revenue, the State Board of Accounts, the State Budget Agency, the Indiana Public Retirement System, and the Indiana Finance Authority.

In June 2012, Indiana closed the books with \$2.155 billion in reserves, and a balanced budget in both FY 2012 and FY 2013. Reducing general fund spending has enabled Indiana to not only maintain a prudent level of reserves, but also repay debts to local government, schools, and universities, which at their peak in FY 2005, totaled over \$750 million. One-time revenues, such as those generated by the Tax Amnesty program several years ago, have been used to repay one-time debt rather than being built into revenue forecasts to support on-going expenditures.

Indiana is one of nine states that has the highest credit rating assigned by all three independent credit rating agencies: Fitch, Moody's, and Standard & Poor's Ratings Service (S&P).

At the time of the upgrade by S&P, their report noted that the administration has made significant financial management changes and strengthened budgeting practices. S&P cited four areas in issuing the AAA credit rating: a stable and diversifying economic base despite continued manufacturing concentration, a conservative biennial budget that will add to the fund balance by the end of the biennium, property tax reform that has clarified the state's financial responsibilities, and low overall debt levels.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Indiana Finance Authority is charged with developing, implementing, maintaining and monitoring a debt management plan for all non-conduit debt or debt-related obligations issued by State Issuers. This plan is intended to provide guidance in the structuring, sale, monitoring, and post-issuance compliance for all State-related debt.

The State of Indiana launched a new statewide accounting system in September 2009. The transition to the new system included a significant enhancement of internal controls, the implementation of a uniform chart of accounts, and the conversion of all financial data from the prior system into the new system. In addition to a successful go-live in September 2009, the state completed an upgrade in the spring of 2012 and again had a timely closing of the books in July 2012.

The OMB continues to make modifications and improvements to the capital budgeting process to provide a more comprehensive analysis of the State's capital assets and corresponding budgetary needs to maintain existing infrastructure. Comprehensive, 10-year master plans are being developed and/or updated for all

State facilities that consist of detailed information on each facility, including use, square footage, systems information, replacement reserve schedules, preventive maintenance, renovations, new construction, and how all of this aligns with available resources.

In 2008, the Pew Center on the States and *Governing* magazine released a report from the Government Performance Project assessing the quality of management in the 50 states. In this report, Indiana was highlighted as having “moved into fiscal balance by going beyond one-time budget fixes” and for having a four-year horizon to make fiscal decisions.

Major Initiatives

K-12 Education – In 2008, Governor Daniels and the Indiana General Assembly passed sweeping property tax reform in HEA 1001. Part of this reform included the assumption by the State’s general fund of the share of tuition support previously paid by local property tax dollars. Beginning January 2009, the State assumed 100% of K-12 tuition support, allowing school corporations to receive payments monthly and without delay.

HEA 1189 (2012) established a new charter school startup grant to new charter schools beginning in FY 2013. The program allows new charter schools to begin receiving tuition support funding for July through December of their opening year, rather than waiting for the next school funding formula in January or taking out a common school fund loan for the first six months to cover operational expenses.

HEA 1001 (2011), as modified by HEA 1189 (2012), provided a 0.24% increase in tuition support funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 and a 0.74% increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013. Governor Daniels and the 2012 Indiana General Assembly further enhanced Indiana’s full day kindergarten program through HEA 1376 (2012), specifying that school corporations would receive \$2,400 per full day kindergarten student in addition to funding already providing through tuition support for half of the day. The additional funding per student more than doubles the FY 2012 full day kindergarten appropriation for an estimated increase of more than \$108 million in FY 2013. HEA 1001 (2011) also included \$6 million in FY 2012 and \$9 million in FY 2013 for Performance Awards for Teachers.

Higher Education – Indiana continued its commitment to Higher Education through annual increases in student financial aid related funding. Appropriations for state aid to students attending public and private colleges and universities, provided through the State Student Assistance Commission for Indiana, increased 2.3% in FY 2012 to \$275 million. Higher Education non-capital funding for FY 2012 totaled \$1,269 million.

HEA 1001 (2011) did not authorize any new higher education capital projects. The General Assembly did not appropriate debt service funds for any project that had not been reviewed by the State Budget Committee on or before April 15, 2011. Therefore, no fee replaced projects were approved by the State Budget Committee during FY 2012.

Public Safety – In FY 2012, the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) continued to improve its operational efficiency and reduce operating costs. In addition, the IDOC ramped up its Juvenile Transition program allowing more juvenile offenders to be treated outside the walls of confinement in a setting most suitable for their care. These steps contributed to a slowing in the growth of the offender population that resulted primarily from a decrease in the number of D felons sentenced to the IDOC following intense discussions about the need for sentencing reform.

In 2011, the Indiana General Assembly moved the Department of Toxicology out from under Indiana University (IU) and established the Indiana State Department of Toxicology as a new state agency. After a transitional period, the final termination of IU oversight occurred in January 2012. The Department continues to be responsible for testing blood samples for alcohol and/or drugs as well as inspection, maintenance, and certification of all breath-testing instruments used throughout the state.

Transportation – Seven years into Governor Daniels’ Major Moves program, Indiana has seen record construction, as the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is executing the \$12 billion construction

program made possible in part by the lease of the Indiana Toll Road. INDOT is aggressively working to advance as much work as possible from later construction years to take advantage of favorable price conditions. This also helps deliver the benefits of the new highways much earlier, and spurs job creation.

For a fifth consecutive year, State and federal program expenditures for engineering, right-of-way, construction, and maintenance exceeded one billion dollars. Actual FY 2012 expenditures and obligations were slightly more than \$1.6 billion, more than two and a half times the annual amount spent a decade ago.

Conservation and Environment - In FY 2012, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) continued the largest land conservation initiative in the State's history, the Healthy Rivers Initiative (HRI). The HRI consists of two projects, one within the Wabash River and Sugar Creek floodplain (43,000 acres) and another along the Muscatatuck River known as Muscatatuck Bottoms (25,600 acres). Since the announcement by Governor Daniels in FY 2010, DNR has acquired nearly 9,200 acres along the Muscatatuck River and Wabash River corridors. Land acquisition efforts will continue for years into the future.

Governor Daniels also launched the Bicentennial Nature Trust (BNT) in FY 2012 as a statewide land conservation initiative to celebrate Indiana's upcoming 200th anniversary in much the same way as the first 100 years of statehood were marked in 1916 with establishment of the state park system. Governor Daniels committed \$20 million to help fund BNT and called on individuals, businesses and communities around the state to join the effort.

In 2011, the Indiana General Assembly created the Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation (Corporation) as a quasi-state agency providing the Corporation with additional fundraising opportunities. The State Museum and Historic Sites were previously divisions within the Department of Natural Resources. The transition was completed in early FY 2012.

Health and Human Services – On February 20, 2012, the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) expanded its hybrid welfare modernization system to Marion County, concluding a two year-long process of systematically extending this system statewide. This hybrid system combined updated technology and in-person assistance in order to determine welfare eligibility and to deliver benefits. These system improvements have substantially improved accuracy and timeliness at a time when applications for benefits have increased dramatically. Despite enrollment increasing (in at least one program) from 847,625 in June 2005 to 1,127,015 in June 2012, Indiana has been able to demonstrate improvement in quality and service as positive error rates (those that improperly receive benefits) and negative error rates (those that are improperly denied benefits) both remained below the national average in federal fiscal year 2011.

As of June 30, 2012, Medicaid enrollment was 1,040,512, which excludes the Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP), the Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP), and retroactive eligibility. This represents a 16% increase compared to average enrollment of 900,769 in FY 2011.

In its seventh year of operations, the Department of Child Services (DCS) continued the implementation of its practice to place children in the least restrictive, most family-like setting. During FY 2012, DCS further reduced the number of children placed in residential care by 121, from 844 to 723. In addition, DCS increased the use of relative care by 88, from 3,514 to 3,602. This trending is important because research among child-advocate experts has shown that placing children in the least restrictive, most family-like setting produces the best outcomes for children and families and, consequently, is more cost effective.

Since July 1, 2005, DCS has increased the total number of family case manager (FCM) positions by 838, from 792 to 1,632. According to IC 31-25-2-5, enacted in the spring of 2007, DCS is required to ensure that FCM staffing levels are such that each region can maintain 12 active assessments per FCM, or 17 children monitored and supervised in on-going cases per FCM. This 12/17 standard is consistent with the Child Welfare League of America's standards of excellence for services for abused and neglected children and their families. As of June, 2012, 94.4 percent, or 17 of 18 regions, were in compliance with the caseload averages of 12/17. Marion County (Region 10) ended the fiscal year within 7 staff of meeting the

12/17 standard. However, statewide FCM staffing levels were 105.6 percent of the 12/17 standard at the conclusion of FY 2012.

In January 2010, DCS established the Indiana Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline to serve as the centralized reporting channel for all allegations of child abuse or neglect in Indiana. The Hotline is staffed with trained intake specialists and at least one supervisor per shift, 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and 365 days per year. DCS has seen the number of calls reported to the Hotline increase more than 33 percent from 2009 to 2011, up from 109,489 to 146,070 in 2011.

DCS also works with the local counties to administer the Title IV-D child support program. Since federal FY 2005, Indiana has increased the percentage of child support cases paying current collections from 52.8 percent to 60.7 percent in federal FY 2012. DCS also works to reduce the amount of child support which is past due. The percentage of cases paying past due amounts has increased from 58 percent to 67.7 percent since federal FY 2005, exceeding the national average of 62.0 percent.

Economic Development – The Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) is the State of Indiana's chief economic development agency. The IEDC seeks to bring new job creation and capital investment opportunities to Indiana through competitive company attractions, expansions and consolidations. During FY 2012, the IEDC closed 208 competitive economic development projects. The companies undertaking these projects have committed to invest \$2.71 billion in Indiana and create 18,249 new jobs.

The IEDC uses an aggressive and strategic approach to attract and encourage new business investment and job attraction in Indiana. The IEDC in 2012 has placed emphasis on building the State of Indiana's brand outside of our borders. California, Illinois, New York, and New Jersey have all been targeted through various means in order to raise the awareness of decision-makers about the strength of Indiana's business climate.

While the IEDC has consistently been aggressive in pursuing new economic development opportunities, policies were further enhanced to ensure that state resources are being used as judiciously as possible. In 2004, prior to the establishment of the IEDC, the average incentive cost per new job commitment was \$36,652. That figure fell to \$11,699 per new job commitment in the first year of the Daniels administration and currently stands at \$8,806 per new job commitment based on competitive deals closed in 2012. Along with many pro-investment policies established under Governor Daniels' leadership, thorough cost benefit analysis for each project, and a business-like approach to interacting with client companies, the IEDC has achieved record success in securing new job commitments while maintaining the lowest level of incentives necessary to win the deal.

The IEDC has also developed a comprehensive approach to attracting new international investment and restructured our international presence in FY 2012 in order to generate new leads. To satisfy this goal, the IEDC first examined the historical performance of their international contractors, their capacity, and the market potential around the globe. Then, the IEDC chose which markets were most likely to provide leads and rebalanced their international personnel accordingly. Three agreements with contractors were not renewed in favor of either exiting that market (Australia) or increasing the focus by hiring full-time contractors focused on lead generation (Germany and China).

In addition to aggressively pursuing competitive business development projects, the IEDC is also actively engaged in supporting the growth of Indiana's entrepreneurial sector through the 21st Century Research and Technology Fund. In FY 2012, the 21st Century Fund made investments in five (5) new Indiana technology businesses totaling \$3.45 million and made 7 federal match funding awards through the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) or Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) matching program totaling \$525,000.

Despite these challenging times, 21st Century Fund investments have attracted substantial federal and private sector matching funds on a 3 to 1 basis through which technical and business risks have been managed. The SBIR/STTR program, which provides early-stage proof-of-principle and product prototyping phases, results in a 4 to 1 leveraging of federal funds.

The IEDC's main challenge is to remain competitive in attracting job creation and investment opportunities in an economic climate characterized by a reticence to commence major capital investments. To that end, the IEDC has significantly enhanced market intelligence and lead generation. Additional focus is placed on outbound attraction strategy along four verticals in which Indiana has a competitive advantage: Biotechnology, Automotive, Defense, and Energy. By focusing efforts in those areas in which Indiana has a competitive advantage, the IEDC seeks to maximize return on effort and resources invested in business outreach.

General Government – Legislation creating an Automatic Taxpayer Refund (ATR) was enacted in FY 2011, requiring any reserves greater than 10% of FY 2013 appropriations to be divided equally between various pension plans and a refundable tax credit to eligible taxpayers. The total amount of excess reserves at the end of FY 2012 was \$721.28 million, with \$360.64 million going to specified pension plans and an equal amount set aside for taxpayer refunds. In the initial year of the ATR only, an amount necessary to attain an 80% funded status at June 30, 2012 was directed to the pensions for State Police Officers, Conservation Officers, Prosecutors, and Judges. The amount necessary to bring these plans to an 80% funded status was \$153.8 million, leaving \$206.8 to be transferred to the pre-1996 teachers' pension stabilization fund (in future years, the entire 50% of the excess reserves will be directed towards the pre-1996 teachers' pension). The remaining \$360.64 million will be issued as refundable tax credits to eligible taxpayers on their 2012 tax returns filed beginning January 1, 2013.

The State continues to administer Retirement Medical Benefits accounts, established as Health Reimbursement Arrangements (HRAs), for most employees and elected officials of the State. The purpose of this defined contribution plan is to allow retirees from State government to have a means to assist with the payment of health insurance premiums in retirement. Funding for the program has historically come from 5.74% of State cigarette tax revenues as well as charges to federal and dedicated funds for employees paid from those funds. However, because of historical overfunding of the plan (the funded status on 6/30/10 was 130%), cigarette tax revenues to the fund were statutorily suspended effective July 1, 2011, and will resume on July 1, 2013. Funding for the program in FY 2012 came from charges to federal and dedicated funds for employees paid from those funds, which were deposited directly into the retiree health trust fund, and from an accumulated balance held in the trust fund due to prior overfunding of the plan. The plan remained more than 100% funded at the end of FY 2012. These funds are then credited to each employee's account annually based upon their age. There is also a catch-up provision allowing for additional contributions based upon the number of years of service completed by the qualified retiree who retires prior to June 30, 2017.

Legislation effective in FY 2012 removed employees of the Indiana State Police who did not previously waive coverage under the department's healthcare plan, as well as all Conservation and Excise Officers from eligibility in this defined contribution plan. Accumulated and annual contributions that would have otherwise gone towards Retirement Medical Benefits accounts for these employees were directed instead to trust funds to reduce the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) unfunded liability attributed to each entity's respective retiree health plans.

Through adjustments to plan design, making annual required contributions, and setting aside assets to prefund retiree healthcare costs, the state's total OPEB liability was reduced from \$524.9 million at the end of FY 2010 to \$383.2 million at the end of FY 2011, and further reduced to \$314.7 million by the end of FY 2012, a reduction of 40% since FY 2010 and the lowest unfunded liability per capita in the nation.

Legislation enacted during FY 2011 effectively merged the administrative and management functions of the State's two retirement systems, the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) and the Teachers Retirement Fund (TRF). Additional legislation effective in FY 2012 further integrated the management of the funds, including the creation of a combined board of trustees. While the individual funds are not comingled, this new entity, branded as the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS), has recognized significant savings from combined asset allocation and integrated investment managers for all PERF and TRF funds, as well as from consolidation and increased efficiency in administrative functions.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Indiana for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the State of Indiana has achieved this prestigious award.

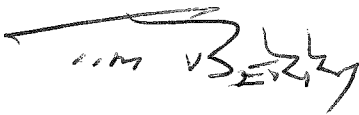
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.


Acknowledgments

We acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of all State agencies in the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,



Tim Berry
Auditor of State
State of Indiana



Adam M. Horst
Director
Office of Management and Budget

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of Indiana

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

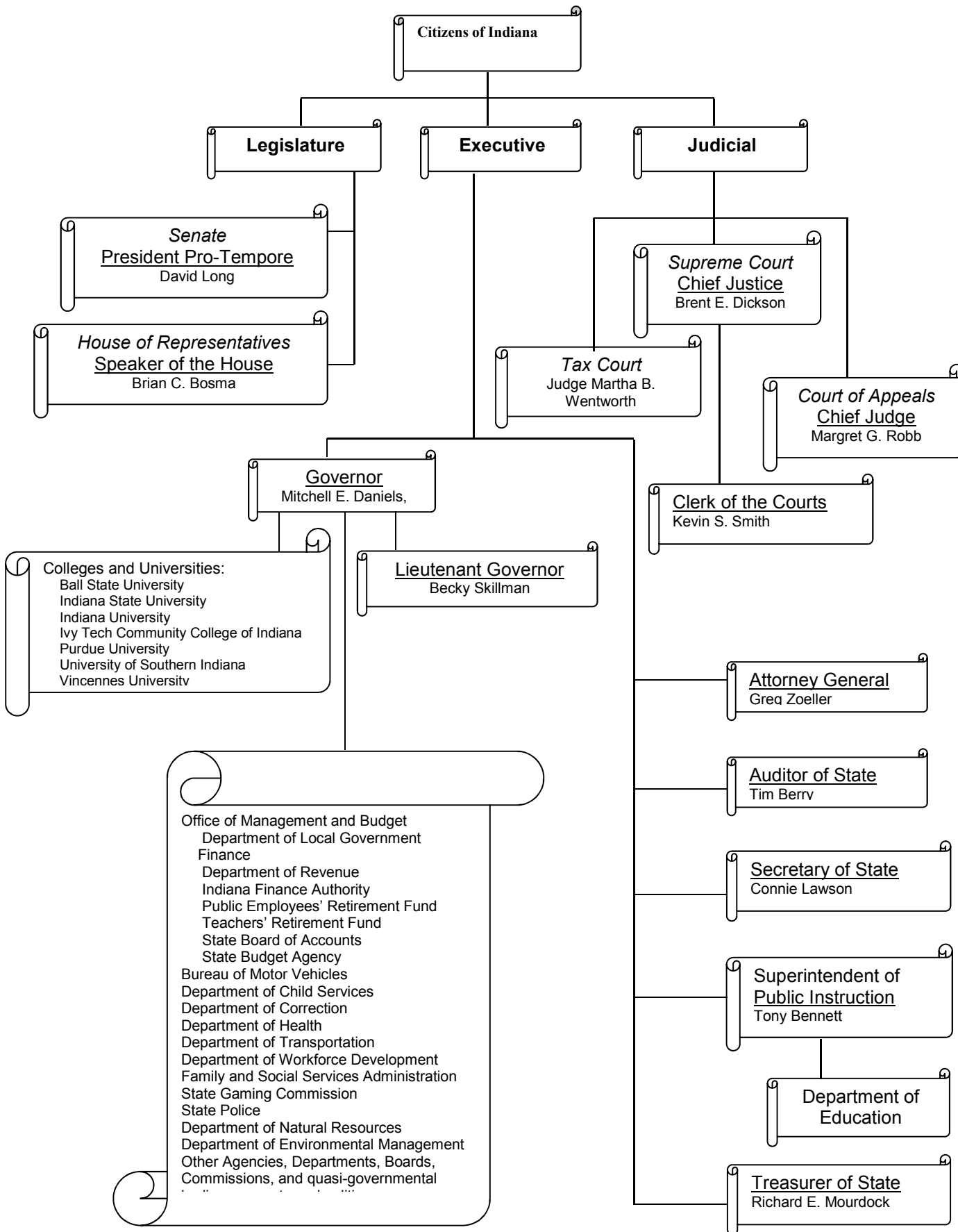


Linda C. Davison

President

Jeffrey R. Egan

Executive Director





FINANCIAL SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Photo provided by the Indiana Adjutant General's Office.
U.S. Army photo by Sgt. John Crosby.



Indiana National Guard Soldiers of Battery A, 2nd Battalion, 150th Field Artillery Regiment, headquartered in Greencastle, Ind., fire the M777 Howitzer during a live-fire exercise at Camp Atterbury Joint Maneuver Training Center in central Indiana.





STATE OF INDIANA

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS
302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
ROOM E418
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

Telephone: (317) 232-2513
Fax: (317) 232-4711
Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
The Members of the General Assembly, and
The Citizens of the State of Indiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Indiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Indiana's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the local government investment pool which represent 100% of the assets and revenues of the investment trust fund. We also did not audit certain component units of the State, as discussed in Note I(A), which represent 22.9% of the assets and 3.1% of the revenues of the colleges and universities and 99.6% of the assets and 99% of the revenues of the proprietary discretely presented component units. The financial statements of the investment trust fund and these component units were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and, our opinions, insofar as they relate to those units, are based upon the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Indiana Bond Bank, Indiana State Fair Commission, Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission, and Indiana Public Retirement System were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Indiana's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and

significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Indiana as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note I(A) to the financial statements, the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority, Ports of Indiana, Indiana State Fair Commission, Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association and the Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission, discretely presented component units, report on a December 31, 2011, year-end.

As discussed in Note IV(G) to the financial statements, the State of Indiana has restated certain beginning fund balances and net assets.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we will also issue our report on our consideration of the State of Indiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters at a future date. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress for Employee Retirement Systems and Plans and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, Schedule of Employer Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits, and Budgetary Information and Comparison Schedule, and the Infrastructure Condition Rating and Needed-to-Actual Information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any

assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Indiana's financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor and discretely presented component unit fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor and discretely presented component unit fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Indiana's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

State Board of Accounts

December 21, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



STATE OF INDIANA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

The following discussion and analysis of the State of Indiana's financial performance provides an overview of the State's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the State's financial statements, which follow this section. Because of prior period adjustments and reclassifications as described in Note IV(G) in the Notes to the Financial Statements, fiscal year (FY) 2011 numbers have been restated.

Financial Highlights

- For FY 2012, on a government-wide basis, the assets of the State of Indiana exceeded its liabilities by \$17.7 billion. This compares with \$17.2 billion for FY 2011, as restated. Of this amount, \$4.7 billion may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2.3 billion, or 20.0% of the total general fund expenditures.
- On a government-wide basis for the primary government, the State incurred expenses net of program revenue of \$14.5 billion, which are offset by general revenues totaling \$14.8 billion, giving an increase in net assets of \$0.5 billion.
- General revenue for the primary government decreased by \$0.2 billion, or 1.1%, from FY 2011. The driving force was an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts percentage for taxes. The State's unemployment rate dropped by 6.5% and sales tax revenues increased by \$154.4 million indicating the Indiana economy continued to recover from the recession.
- The State of Indiana closed FY 2012 with \$2.2 billion in total reserves. This resulted in the distribution of more than \$360 million to various pension funds and an Automatic Taxpayer Refund of an equal amount.
- In FY 2010 and FY 2011, states raised taxes by more than \$30 billion according to the National Association of State Budget Officers. While other states raised taxes, Indiana provided Hoosiers with the largest tax cut in state history through more than \$600 million of net property tax relief as well as a phased reduction of the corporate income tax and a phase-out of the inheritance tax.
- According to State Budget Solutions, Indiana had the 3rd lowest debt per capita and the 2nd lowest debt per private sector worker in 2011.
- Indiana is one of only nine states with the top bond rating from all three major credit rating agencies. According to the independent credit rating agency Standard & Poor's Ratings Service (S&P), the rating "reflects the state's continued strong management that has led to the property tax reform that has realigned state and local spending and is not expected to impact the state's long-term financial performance. As well, the state's commitment to attract diverse jobs through its economic development efforts has translated into a shift away from traditional manufacturing employment." The report said the administration has made significant financial management changes and strengthened budgeting practices.

Key Economic Indicators

	<u>Dec. 31, 2011</u>	<u>Dec. 31, 2010</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Total Employed Labor Force	3,189,619	2,814,409	13.3%
Total Goods and Service Employment	2,864,400	2,805,800	2.1%
Service-Providing Employment	2,262,100	2,241,600	0.9%
Goods-Producing Employment	602,300	564,200	6.8%
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	9.2%	-6.5%
Median Household Income	46,438	46,322	0.3%

Sources: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and U.S. Census Bureau.

Salaries and benefits for State employees represent approximately 7.9% of governmental fund expenditures. The following table shows a ten year history of the count of full time State employees.

**Full Time State Employees Paid
Through The Auditor of State's Office**

	<u>Governor's Authority</u>	<u>Judiciary</u>	<u>Other Elected Officials</u>	<u>On Disability Leave - In Pay Status</u>	<u>On Disability Leave - Not in Pay Status</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	28,525	835	1,049	545	349	31,303
2011	28,472	830	1,067	610	351	31,330
2010	29,911	846	1,056	647	341	32,801
2009	31,254	835	1,093	624	358	34,164
2008	32,606	811	1,139	727	339	35,622
2007	31,524	772	1,123	789	313	34,521
2006	31,822	753	1,102	941	279	34,897
2005	34,673	743	1,058	1,077	269	37,820
2004	35,794	756	1,020	1,012	266	38,848
2003	34,909	741	1,003	988	248	37,889

For more information on people paid through the Auditor of State's Office, please read the Statistical Section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Financial Section consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this part), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the State. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the State's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the State government, reporting the State's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The governmental fund statements tell how general government services such as public safety, education, and welfare were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Unemployment Compensation Fund.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the State acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong, such as the retirement plan for the State's employees.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* and *other supplementary information* that further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the State as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the State's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the State's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the State's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful

indicator of whether the financial position of the State of Indiana is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the State, additional non-financial factors should be considered, such as changes in the State's tax base, the condition of the State's roads and the State's student population. The government-wide financial statements of the State are divided into three categories:

- **Governmental activities.** Most of the State's basic services are included here, such as the State's roads and bridges, and health and environmental programs. State sales and income taxes and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities.** The State provides goods and services through these activities that are financed or recovered primarily through fees and user charges. The Unemployment Compensation Fund, the Inns and Concessions Fund, and the Indiana Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority are included here.
- **Discretely Presented Component Units.** These are legally separate discretely presented entities for which the State is financially accountable. These include, among others, the Indiana Finance Authority, the Indiana Bond Bank, the Board for Depositories, the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority, and colleges and universities that receive State funding.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the State's most significant funds, not the State as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the State uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The State of Indiana uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The State has three kinds of funds: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

1. **Governmental funds.** Most of the State's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer

financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs.

Relationship and Reconciliation. Because the information provided in the governmental funds statements does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliation pages are provided. On the page following each governmental fund's financial statement, these reconciliations explain the differences between the government-wide and the fund financial statement. Government-wide statements use full accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized as soon as the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned so long as they are collectible within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. Debt service payments and a number of specific accrued liabilities are recognized as expenditures when payment is due because that is when they are normally liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Non-current assets such as infrastructure, land, and property, plant and equipment appear on the government-wide statements but not on the governmental fund statements where they are expensed as acquired rather than capitalized. Non-current liabilities such as revenue bonds payable and net pension obligations also appear on the government-wide statements but not on the fund statements. Internal service funds are included as part of the governmental activities in

the government-wide statements but not the governmental fund financial statements because they provide services to the governmental funds.

2. **Proprietary funds.** Services for which the State charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. In fact, the State's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. The State uses internal service funds (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs and activities. An example would be the State Employee Health Insurance Fund.
3. **Fiduciary funds.** The State is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The State is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the State's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the State's government-wide financial statements because the State cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the State as a Whole

Net Assets

The following is condensed from the Statement of Net Assets:

State of Indiana Condensed Schedule of Net Assets (in millions of dollars)						
Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 11,314.1	\$ 11,336.5	\$ 209.0	\$ 217.9	\$ 11,523.1	\$ 11,554.4
Capital assets	13,360.1	12,573.9	0.1	0.1	13,360.2	12,574.0
Total assets	24,674.2	23,910.4	209.1	218.0	24,883.3	24,128.4
Current liabilities	2,660.8	2,329.6	1,727.0	1,878.9	4,387.8	4,208.5
Long-term liabilities	2,795.2	2,683.4	26.5	29.6	2,821.7	2,713.0
Total liabilities	5,456.0	5,013.0	1,753.5	1,908.5	7,209.5	6,921.5
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,150.1	11,344.7	0.1	0.1	12,150.2	11,344.8
Restricted	864.3	573.1	-	-	864.3	573.1
Unrestricted	6,203.8	6,979.7	(1,544.5)	(1,690.6)	4,659.3	5,289.1
Total net assets	\$ 19,218.2	\$ 18,897.5	\$ (1,544.4)	\$ (1,690.5)	\$ 17,673.8	\$ 17,207.0

At the end of the current fiscal year, net assets for the primary government were \$17.7 billion as compared to \$17.2 billion in 2011. There was an increase of \$0.5 billion.

Current and other assets decreased by \$31.3 million with decreases in taxes receivable and securities lending collateral making up the bulk of this.

Capital assets increased by \$786.2 million. The principal reason for the increase in capital assets was the increase in land, infrastructure, and construction

in progress at the Indiana Department of Transportation due to the State's Major Moves initiative.

Total liabilities increased by \$288.0 million. This increase is explained principally by an increase in accounts payable for Medicaid claims of \$643.0 million. This increase was offset in a reduction of the amount due to the federal government for unemployment compensation benefits of \$152.0 million and a decrease in securities lending payables of \$142.6 million.

Changes in Net Assets

The following is condensed from the Statement of Activities:

State of Indiana Condensed Schedule of Change in Net Assets (in millions of dollars)						
	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,258.2	\$ 1,471.6	\$ 1,009.9	\$ 1,654.5	\$ 3,268.1	\$ 3,126.1
Operating grants and contributions	11,087.5	10,939.0	1,002.3	1,496.7	12,089.8	12,435.7
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues:						
Individual and corporate income taxes	5,411.3	5,781.3	-	-	5,411.3	5,781.3
Sales taxes	6,519.5	6,365.1	-	-	6,519.5	6,365.1
Other	2,903.9	2,840.3	3.8	11.8	2,907.7	2,852.1
Total revenues	28,180.4	27,397.3	2,016.0	3,163.0	30,196.4	30,560.3
Program Expense						
General government	2,642.5	2,261.2	-	-	2,642.5	2,261.2
Public safety	1,352.7	1,357.7	-	-	1,352.7	1,357.7
Health	305.3	344.1	-	-	305.3	344.1
Welfare	11,157.9	9,805.8	-	-	11,157.9	9,805.8
Conservation, culture and development	589.2	530.0	-	-	589.2	530.0
Education	10,277.8	10,367.0	-	-	10,277.8	10,367.0
Transportation	1,535.7	1,748.6	-	-	1,535.7	1,748.6
Interest expense	0.7	0.8	-	-	0.7	0.8
Unemployment compensation fund	-	-	1,844.7	3,217.6	1,844.7	3,217.6
Other	-	-	23.1	23.2	23.1	23.2
Total expenses	27,861.8	26,415.2	1,867.8	3,240.8	29,729.6	29,656.0
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	318.6	982.1	148.2	(77.8)	466.8	904.3
Transfers	2.1	2.6	(2.1)	(2.6)	-	-
Change in net assets	320.7	984.7	146.1	(80.4)	466.8	904.3
Beginning net assets, as restated	18,897.5	17,912.8	(1,690.5)	(1,610.1)	17,207.0	16,302.7
Ending net assets	\$ 19,218.2	\$ 18,897.5	\$ (1,544.4)	\$ (1,690.5)	\$ 17,673.8	\$ 17,207.0

Governmental Activities

Program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$14.5 billion. General revenues and transfers were \$14.8 billion. The increase in net assets was \$0.3 billion, which is 1.1% of total revenues and 1.2% of total expenses.

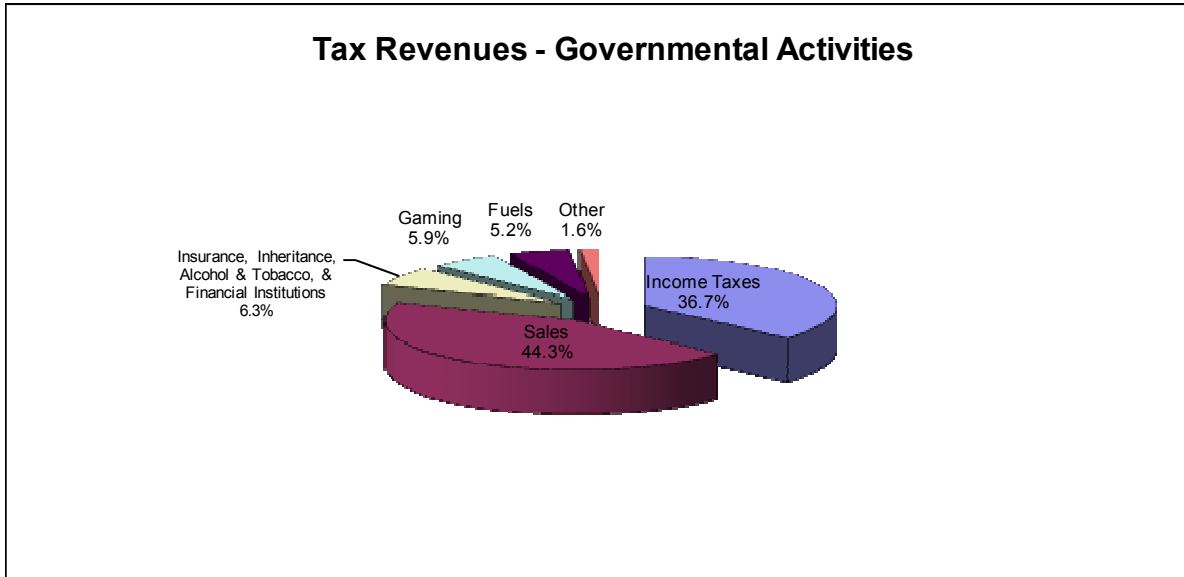
The increase to excess (deficiency) before transfers was \$318.6 million.

Revenues increased mainly because of the increase in program revenues from charges for services (PR-CS) of \$786.6 million. Medicaid PR-CS revenues increased from a new hospital assessment fee which

generated \$554.0 million and from an increase to the accrual to recognize accounts receivable of \$139.1 million. Also contributing to the increase in revenues was the increase in sales tax revenues of \$154.4 million.

Expenses increased by \$1.4 billion or 5.5%. Although General Government expenses increased by \$381.3 million, these expenses represent just 62% of the fiscal year 2009 level. Welfare expenses increased by \$1.4 billion due to increases in Medicaid assistance.

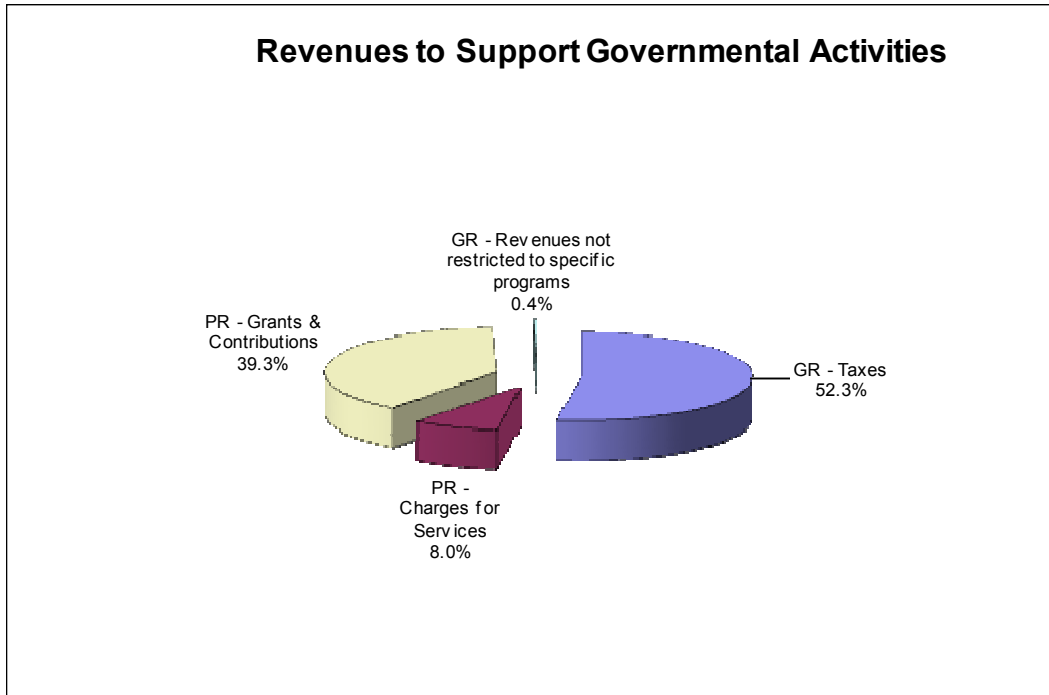
Tax revenues for governmental activities were broken down as follows:



Tax revenues of \$14.7 billion represent 52.3% of total revenues for governmental activities. This compares to \$14.9 billion in FY 2011 or 54.5% of total revenues in FY 2011. Program revenues accounted for \$13.3 billion or 47.4% of total revenues. In FY 2011, program revenues accounted for \$12.4 billion or 45.3% of total revenues. General revenues other than tax revenues were \$106.4 million or 0.4% of

total revenues. Of this \$16.3 million was investment earnings. This compares to 2011, when general revenues other than taxes were \$57.8 million or 0.2% of total revenues and \$22.5 million was investment earnings. Investment earnings decreased by \$6.2 million from FY 2011 to FY 2012 or 27.6% due to lower interest rates.

Total revenues for governmental activities were broken down as follows:



PR = program revenues
GR = general revenues

Total revenues were 101.1% of expenses which was a decrease from 103.7% in FY 2011. Total revenues increased 2.9% from \$27.4 billion in FY 2011 to \$28.2 billion in FY 2012. Expenses grew 5.5% from \$26.4 billion in FY 2011 to \$27.9 billion in FY 2012.

The largest portion of the State's expenses is for Welfare, which is \$11.2 billion, or 40.0% of total expenses. This compares with \$9.8 billion, or 37.1% of total expenses in FY 2011. The change in expenses was an increase of \$1.4 billion or 13.8%. \$2.7 billion of Welfare expenses in FY 2012 were funded from general revenues.

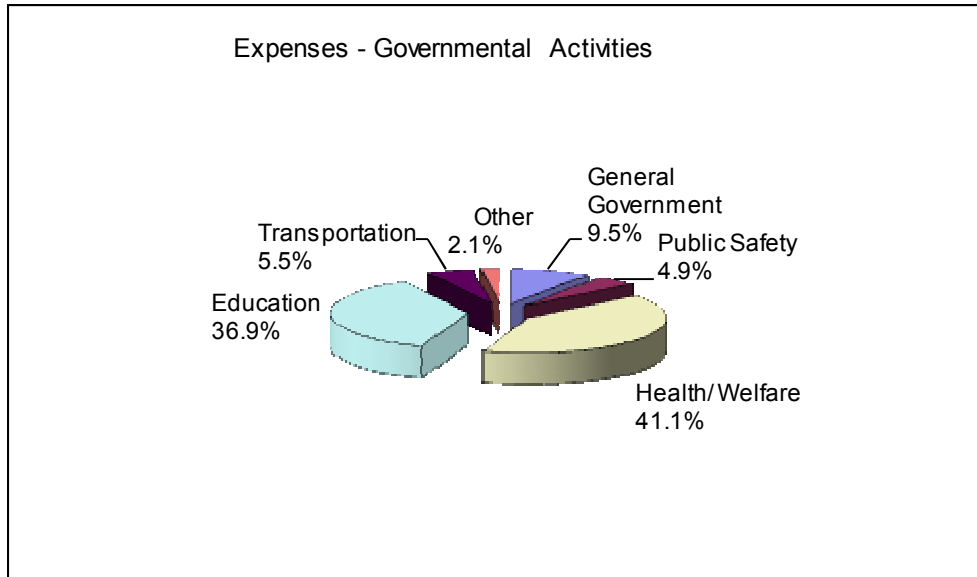
Some of the major expenses were Medicaid assistance, \$7.2 billion, the federal food stamp program in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Fund, \$1.5 billion, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund, \$1.3 billion.

Education comprises 36.9%, or \$10.3 billion of the State's expenses. In FY 2011, Education accounted for 39.2%, or \$10.4 billion, of expenses. The change in expenses was a decrease of \$0.1 billion, or 0.9%. Some of the major expenses were tuition support,

\$6.3 billion, General Fund appropriations for State colleges and universities, \$1.4 billion, Teachers' Retirement Pension, \$660.1 million, federal grant programs from the U.S. Department of Education Fund, \$633.3 million, federal grant programs from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Fund, \$358.9 million, State Student Assistance Commission, which awards grants and scholarships to Hoosier students, \$287.2 million, full day kindergarten, \$82.0 million, and post-retiree pensions, \$65.3 million.

\$2.6 billion, or 9.5% of expenses, was spent for General Government. General Government comprised \$2.3 billion or 8.6% of expenses in FY 2011. General Government includes local distributions and money for State administration and those functions that serve the State as a whole. Some reasons for the increase were increases in expenditures for pensions, lease payments for state office buildings, and for grants made through the Lieutenant Governor's Office and to component units for housing and urban development projects.

Total expenses for governmental activities were broken down as follows:



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities represent 6.7% of the Primary Government's revenues and 6.3% of the expenses. The Unemployment Compensation Fund accounts for 98.7% of business-type activities' operating revenues and 99.0% of operating expenses. The change in net assets for business-type activities was an increase of \$146.0 million.

The Unemployment Compensation Fund collects employer taxes and the federal share of unemployment compensation. Benefits are paid to eligible individuals and the fund covers general and administrative expenses. Revenue in the fund exceeded benefits and administrative expenses paid

by \$141.2 million. This compares to FY 2011 when this fund's expenses exceeded revenue by \$92.4 million. Employer contributions into the fund decreased by \$0.6 billion, from \$1.6 billion in FY 2011 to \$1.0 billion in FY 2012. Federal revenues into the fund decreased by \$0.5 billion, from \$1.5 billion in FY 2011 to \$1.0 billion in FY 2012. The increase in net assets is due primarily to the decrease in unemployment benefits paid to Hoosiers resulting from an improving economy. The amount due to the federal government also decreased to contribute to the increase in net assets.

Net Cost of Primary Government (in millions)			
	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	% Change
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 1,600.7	\$ 1,430.9	11.9%
Public safety	720.4	725.9	-0.8%
Health	53.6	121.0	-55.7%
Welfare	2,654.1	2,207.8	20.2%
Conservation, culture, and development	160.4	96.9	65.5%
Education	9,069.3	8,942.3	1.4%
Transportation	257.0	479.0	-46.3%
Unallocated interest expense	0.7	0.8	-12.5%
Other	-	-	100.0%
Business-type Activities:			
Unemployment Compensation Fund	(141.2)	92.4	-252.8%
Malpractice Insurance Authority	(0.1)	(0.3)	-66.7%
Inns and Concessions	(3.1)	(2.7)	14.8%
TOTAL	\$ 14,371.8	\$ 14,094.0	2.0%

This schedule shows the net expense (revenue) attributable to each function of government. Each function of Indiana government is either self-supporting (a negative number) or requires additional general revenues to cover expenses (a positive number).

Financial Analysis of the State's Funds

The following is an analysis of the State's major governmental funds. Please note that transfers in and transfers out for these funds are explained in much greater detail in note IV(B) in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

General Fund

The General Fund is maintained to account for resources obtained and used for those services traditionally provided by State government which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2012 was \$3.4 billion, which is 79.8% of assets. This compares to a fund balance at June 30, 2011 of \$3.0 billion, which was 67.8% of assets. This indicates that the State's financial position in the General Fund increased from the prior year by \$341.6 million. The fund balance of \$3.4 billion is composed of restrictions of \$363.2 million, commitments of \$20.9 million, and assignments of \$652.0 million, leaving an unassigned balance of \$2.3 billion. The restricted amount consists of the State's Rainy Day Fund. For more information on the components of fund balance, see the chart in the Notes to the Financial Statements III(B).

The General Fund's revenues increased 5.4%, or \$0.7 billion, from FY 2011, because of the increase in total tax revenue which included a \$386.0 million (6.2%) increase in sales tax and a \$265.0 million (4.8%) increase in income tax. Sales tax revenues increased 6.2%, from FY 2011. The increase in tax revenues is explained by the continuing recovery in the State's economy.

General Fund expenditures increased \$536.0 million, or 4.8% from FY 2011. Distributions to local units of government were a reason for the increase in expenditures.

The General Fund had transfers in of \$1.4 billion compared to \$1.7 billion in FY 2011. Transfers out were \$3.1 billion and were the same in FY 2011. More detail on these transfers can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements IV(B).

Overall, the increased position of the General Fund in the amount of \$341.6 million can be attributed to increases in the program revenues of the State.

Public Welfare-Medicaid Assistance Fund

Medicaid is an insurance program for low-income people. It is jointly funded by the Federal government and the State. The Medicaid Assistance Fund

received \$4.9 billion in Federal revenue as compared to \$4.5 billion in FY 2011. State funding comes through the \$2.0 billion of transfers in from the General Fund and was the same in FY 2011. Transfers out were \$177.7 million compared with \$198.3 million in FY 2011. The Fund distributed \$7.2 billion in Medicaid assistance during the year, which is an increase of \$1.3 billion over FY 2011. Hospital rates were increased in FY 2012 in coordination with the hospital assessment fee program accounting for the increase. The change in fund balance increased by \$275.1 million from FY 2011 to FY 2012.

Major Moves Construction Fund

The Major Moves Construction Fund was created in fiscal year 2006 as part of the leasing of the Indiana Toll Road to Cintra-Macquarie, a private company. This fund distributes money received from the Toll Road lease for new constructions and major preservation of highways and bridges throughout Indiana.

The Major Moves Construction Fund transferred \$543.3 million to the State Highway Fund. The fund received \$37.3 million in investment income and made distributions of \$31.8 million to IFA's toll subsidy account and \$10.0 million to the Northwest Indiana Regional Development Authority. The change in fund balance from FY 2011 to FY 2012 was a decline of \$548.1 million.

ARRA of 2009 Fund

The ARRA of 2009 Fund was created in FY 2009 upon the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 becoming law on February 17, 2009. The objective for ARRA of 2009 Fund spending is to stimulate the economy and create jobs. The programs that received the largest amount of funds included Medicaid, Education, Infrastructure, and Energy/Environment.

The ARRA of 2009 Fund received \$348.3 million in federal grants revenues compared to \$1.1 billion in FY 2011. The fund expended \$304.9 million during the year, compared with \$1.1 billion in FY 2011. Grant revenues and expenditures of the fund decreased primarily due to the completion of grant programs under the act. The largest decreases in expenditures were for General Government of \$236.2 million, Transportation of \$218.4 million, Welfare of \$217.6 million, and for Education of \$111.4 million.

The fund balance increased by \$43.5 million from FY 2011 to FY 2012.

U.S. Department of Transportation Fund

The U.S. Department of Transportation Fund is a fund created during fiscal year 2010 with the implementation of the new statewide accounting system to implement State transportation programs. The fund collected \$1.1 billion in grants and received \$168.6 million in transfers in, which are taxes and revenues collected in other funds, compared with \$882.0 million and \$395.7 million in FY 2011, respectively. The fund expended \$1.3 billion during the year, which is an increase of \$0.3 billion from FY 2011. The fund balance decreased by \$173.9 million from FY 2011 to FY 2012. The decrease is principally from the increase in transportation expenditures.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund is a fund created during fiscal year 2010 with the implementation of the new statewide accounting system to account for federal grants that are used to carry out health and human services programs.

The US DHHS Fund received \$934.1 million in federal grant revenues and expended \$1.4 billion. The US DHHS Fund received transfers in of \$352.2 million mostly from the General Fund for various health and human services programs. The change in fund balance from FY 2011 to FY 2012 was a decrease of \$124.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual State general fund revenue collections increased by \$850.9 million, or 6.4%, in FY 2012. Actual expenditure growth was 0.54% in FY 2012 compared with FY 2011, after remaining essentially flat (0.03%) in FY 2011 compared with FY 2010. Annual expenditure growth has averaged 1.3% over the past seven years in comparison to growth of

nearly 5.9% between FY 1996 and FY 2004. At year-end, the State had \$2.2 billion in reserves, with \$1.8 billion residing in the general fund and \$351.6 million residing in the Rainy Day Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets were \$13.4 billion, which was 53.7% of total assets for the primary government. Related debt was \$1.2 billion. Total capital assets net of related debt for the primary government was \$12.2 billion. Related debt was 9.1% of capital assets. Total capital assets increased by \$786.1 million or 6.3% and is attributable to increases in the Indiana Department of Transportation's land, infrastructure, and construction in progress (CIP). The net increase in capital assets is comprised of increases for INDOT's capital assets of \$839.9 million, software in development of \$19.9 million, and \$3.0 million in

DOA Public Works CIP with decreases of \$61.8 million for the primary government, \$13.2 million in capital lease assets, and \$1.7 million in internal service funds' capital assets. CIP consisting of right of way and work in progress increased \$211.5 million, infrastructure consisting of interstate roads, non-interstate roads, and bridges increased \$538.5 million, and land increased by \$89.9 million. More detailed information about the State's capital assets is presented in Note IV(D) to the Financial Statements.

The following table shows the percentage change from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012.

State of Indiana Capital Assets (in millions of dollars)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Land	\$ 1,710.0	\$ 1,671.5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,710.0	\$ 1,671.5	2.3%
Infrastructure	8,946.8	8,408.5	-	-	8,946.8	8,408.5	6.4%
Construction in Progress	1,806.0	1,571.6	-	-	1,806.0	1,571.6	14.9%
Property, plant and equipment	2,110.7	2,119.6	0.4	0.4	2,111.1	2,120.0	-0.4%
Computer software	40.1	37.8	-	-	40.1	37.8	6.1%
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,253.5)	(1,235.1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(1,253.9)	(1,235.4)	1.5%
Total	\$ 13,360.1	\$ 12,573.9	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ 13,360.1	\$ 12,574.0	6.3%

Long-term Obligations

Major long-term obligations items are included in the following table. These items comprised 100% of total long-term liabilities and 39.1% of total liabilities.

The following table shows the percentage change from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012.

State of Indiana Long-term Liabilities (in millions of dollars)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Accrued liability for compensated absences	\$ 63.8	\$ 62.4	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 64.1	\$ 62.7	2.2%
Intergovernmental payable	20.0	30.0	-	-	20.0	30.0	-33.3%
Capital lease payable	1,158.8	1,182.3	-	-	1,158.8	1,182.3	-2.0%
Claims payable	-	-	26.2	29.3	26.2	29.3	-10.6%
Net pension obligations	1,344.3	1,207.9	-	-	1,344.3	1,207.9	11.3%
Other postemployment benefits	119.6	118.2	-	-	119.6	118.2	1.2%
Pollution remediation	38.7	32.6	-	-	38.7	32.6	18.7%
Due to component units	50.0	50.0	-	-	50.0	50.0	0.0%
Total	\$ 2,795.2	\$ 2,683.4	\$ 26.5	\$ 29.6	\$ 2,821.7	\$ 2,713.0	4.0%

Total long-term liabilities increased by 4.0% or \$108.7 million. The largest increase was in net pension obligations of \$136.4 million. Other long-term liabilities to increase were pollution remediation by \$6.1 million, accrued liability for compensated absences by \$1.4 million, and OPEB by \$1.4 million.

The increase in net pension obligations is because

there were increases of \$89.3 million in the TRF Pre-1996 Plan and \$45.0 million in the PERF-State Plan.

The increase in the pollution remediation liability was because of increases of \$5.4 million for IDEM's Superfund and State Cleanup pollution sites and of \$1.3 million for DNR's pollution sites. INDOT's liability for pollution sites decreased by \$0.6 million.

Other postemployment benefits increased by \$1.4 million. This increase in OPEB liability is based on the OPEB financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The Indiana State Police Plan's (ISPP) liability increased by \$7.7 million and the Legislature Plan (LP) increased by \$0.3 million. The Indiana State Personnel Plan (SPP) decreased by \$3.2 million and the Conservation Excise Police Plan (CEPP) decreased by \$3.4 million. The CEPP joined the SPP and ISPP in pre-funding retiree health benefits.

Significant decreases in long-term liabilities were for capital leases payable of \$23.5 million and intergovernmental payables of \$10.0 million. The decrease in capital leases payable is because there was a decrease of \$42.7 million in the direct financing lease with the highway revenue bonds of the Indiana

Finance Authority along with a net decrease in other capital assets of \$3.0 million which were offset by an increase of \$22.3 million in the direct financing lease with the State Office Building Commission revenue bonds of the Indiana Finance Authority. The \$10.0 million decrease in intergovernmental payables resulted from the fulfillment of the statutory obligation to the Northwest Indiana Regional Development Authority.

Claims payable for business activities decreased by \$3.1 million. This was the amount of decrease in claims payable for the Indiana Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority.

More detailed information about the State's long term obligations is presented in Note IV(F) to the Financial Statements.

Infrastructure

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, the State has capitalized its infrastructure. This amounts to \$8.9 billion in roads and bridges using the modified approach, \$1.5 billion in right of way classified as land, and \$22.6 million in property (septic, sewer, and water systems; and streets/sidewalks/curbs) and dams being depreciated. In order to utilize the modified approach, the State is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the State.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established condition level.

Under the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 11,000 centerline miles of pavement on 214 routes and approximately 5,300 bridges that the State is responsible to maintain.

The State has consistently maintained the assessed conditions of roads over the past three years. It is the State's policy to maintain a network average International Roughness Index (IRI) of no more than

95 for Interstate Roads, NHS Non-Interstate and Non-NHS Roads (a good rating is in the range of 80–115). The most recent condition assessment, completed for FY 2012, indicated that the average IRI for roads was in an acceptable range.

The State has maintained the assessed conditions of bridges at levels which are above the established benchmarks. It is the State's policy to maintain Interstate bridges at an average sufficiency rating of 87%, NHS Non-Interstate bridges at an average sufficiency rating of 85%, and Non-NHS bridges at an average sufficiency rating of 83% (a good rating is 80% - 90%). The most recent condition assessment, completed in FY 2012, indicated that the average sufficiency rating for bridges exceeded the minimum acceptable standard.

Total actual maintenance and preservation costs for roads exceeded plan. Actual maintenance costs for interstate roads were lower than planned due to moving some projects to fiscal year 2013; however, this roadway type maintained a good condition rating.

Total actual maintenance and preservation costs for bridges were lower than planned including on the NHS and non-NHS road classes. Several; bridge projects were postponed to fiscal year 2013. Total actual maintenance and preservation costs for bridges on interstate roads exceeded plan. Bridge sufficiency ratings were within the State's policy for the maintenance of bridges in all road classes

Economic Factors

The economic and revenue forecasts upon which the FY 2012 – FY 2013 State budget was based were presented to the State Budget Committee on April 15, 2011. At that time, real Gross Domestic Product (real GDP) was forecast to increase by 3.1% in FY 2012, while nominal GDP was forecast to increase by 4.8%. Corporate profits were forecast to increase by 2.7% and the S&P 500 was forecast to increase by 10.7%. Indiana personal income and Indiana personal income net of transfer payments were forecast to increase by 3.9% and 4.2%, respectively. The Indiana unemployment rate was forecast to average 8.5% for FY 2012.

The April 2011 forecast was last updated on December 14, 2011. Real GDP was forecast to increase by 1.7% in FY 2012. Corporate profits were forecast to increase by 6.5% and the S&P 500 was forecast to decrease by 0.2%. For FY 2012, the US personal savings rate was forecast to average 3.8%.

Contacting the Auditor of State

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the State's finances and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional

Indiana personal income was forecast to increase by 3.2% in FY 2012, while transfer payments as a percent of Indiana personal income were forecasted to average 20.1%.

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) currently estimates that real GDP increased by 2.0% in FY 2012. Corporate profits and the S&P 500 increased by 7.7% and 4.7%, respectively, in FY 2012. The US personal savings rate averaged 3.7% during this time. BEA currently estimates that Indiana personal income increased by 4.4%. Transfer payments as a percent of Indiana personal income averaged 19.6% in FY 2012. The Indiana unemployment rate averaged 8.7% in FY 2012.

financial information, contact the Auditor of State, Room 240 State House, 200 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2793, telephone (317) 232-3300.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

State of Indiana
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 7,358,669	\$ 108,674	\$ 7,467,343	\$ 4,054,799
Securities lending collateral	142,338	-	142,338	129,632
Receivables (net)	2,737,998	99,677	2,837,675	604,502
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	264,750
Inventory	5,274	555	5,829	17,033
Prepaid expenses	-	90	90	8,577
Loans	70,308	-	70,308	216,685
Due from component unit	4,786	-	4,786	-
Investment in direct financing lease	-	-	-	66,934
Funds held in trust by others	-	-	-	23,402
Other current assets	-	-	-	84,739
Total current assets	10,319,373	208,996	10,528,369	5,471,054
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	-	-	-	3,520,770
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	552,466	-	552,466	-
Pollution remediation recovery	17,855	-	17,855	-
Other receivables	129	-	129	438,551
Investments - unrestricted	-	-	-	4,648,386
Loans	367,528	-	367,528	3,185,101
Bond issuance costs net of amortization	-	-	-	40,667
Intergovernmental loans	-	-	-	1,652,945
Due from primary government	-	-	-	50,000
Investment in direct financing lease	-	-	-	2,196,175
Deferred outflow - derivative instrument	-	-	-	288,454
Net pension assets	29,042	-	29,042	1,727
Other postemployment benefits	27,728	-	27,728	26,407
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	-	33,535
Capital assets:				
Land	1,709,958	-	1,709,958	606,532
Infrastructure	8,946,814	-	8,946,814	910,621
Construction in progress	1,806,023	-	1,806,023	581,107
Property, plant, and equipment	2,110,654	410	2,111,064	11,126,238
Computer software	40,113	-	40,113	-
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,253,453)	(350)	(1,253,803)	(4,991,354)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	13,360,109	60	13,360,169	8,233,144
Total noncurrent assets	14,354,857	60	14,354,917	24,315,862
Total assets	24,674,230	209,056	24,883,286	29,786,916
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,022,256	536	2,022,792	362,062
Claims payable	-	3,888	3,888	18,736
Interest payable	-	-	-	147,065
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-	-	908,398
Intergovernmental payable	169,670	-	169,670	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	4,786
Capital lease payable	51,198	-	51,198	1,885
Accrued prize liability	-	-	-	70,408
Salaries, health, disability, and benefits payable	143,274	356	143,630	118,748
Tax refunds payable	41,536	-	41,536	-
Unearned revenue	43	4,552	4,595	376,588
Accrued liability for compensated absences	77,295	205	77,500	85,684
Due to federal government (net)	-	1,716,825	1,716,825	-
Pollution remediation payable	7,260	-	7,260	766
Securities lending payable	52	-	52	-
Securities lending collateral	142,338	-	142,338	129,632
Deposits held in custody for others	-	-	-	91,400
Other current liabilities	6,003	598	6,601	10,013
Total current liabilities	2,660,925	1,726,960	4,387,885	2,326,170

State of Indiana
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Long-term liabilities:				
Accrued liability for compensated absences	63,754	251	64,005	69,890
Claims payable	-	26,283	26,283	-
Intergovernmental payable	20,000	-	20,000	-
Accrued prize liability	-	-	-	124,241
Net pension obligations	1,344,297	-	1,344,297	-
Other postemployment benefits	119,631	-	119,631	75,475
Pollution remediation payable	38,691	-	38,691	2,797
Due to component unit	50,000	-	50,000	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	3,439,716
Capital lease payable	1,158,779	-	1,158,779	2,611
Funds held in trust for others	-	-	-	181,223
Advances from federal government	-	-	-	30,653
Revenue bonds/notes payable	-	-	-	11,292,774
Derivative instrument liability	-	-	-	288,454
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	87,662
Total long-term liabilities	2,795,152	26,534	2,821,686	15,595,496
Total liabilities	5,456,077	1,753,494	7,209,571	17,921,666
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	12,150,131	60	12,150,191	4,209,228
Restricted-nonexpendable:				
Grants/constitutional restrictions	-	-	-	58,973
Permanent funds	501,125	-	501,125	72,442
Future debt service	-	-	-	192,798
Public safety programs	-	-	-	2,713
Capital projects	-	-	-	5,231
Pension fund distribution	-	-	-	425
Instruction and research	-	-	-	700,842
Student aid	-	-	-	740,945
Other purposes	-	-	-	298,717
Total restricted-nonexpendable	501,125	-	501,125	2,073,086
Restricted-expendable:				
Instruction and research	-	-	-	587,321
Grants/constitutional restrictions	363,212	-	363,212	8,418
Endowments	-	-	-	407,214
Future debt service	-	-	-	307,722
Public safety programs	-	-	-	6,599
Student aid	-	-	-	705,529
Auxiliary enterprises	-	-	-	2,396
Capital projects	-	-	-	223,210
Repairs and rehabilitation	-	-	-	167
Water pollution and drinking water projects	-	-	-	1,189,748
Other purposes	-	-	-	474,160
Total restricted-expendable	363,212	-	363,212	3,912,484
Unrestricted	6,203,685	(1,544,498)	4,659,187	1,670,451
Total net assets	\$ 19,218,153	\$ (1,544,438)	\$ 17,673,715	\$ 11,865,249

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Indiana
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
	Expenses	Program Revenues		Primary Government		Component Units
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Functions/Programs						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 2,642,538	\$ 705,733	\$ 335,985	\$ (1,600,820)	\$ (1,600,820)	\$ -
Public safety	1,352,723	467,629	164,712	(720,382)	(720,382)	-
Health	305,292	8,407	243,295	(53,590)	(53,590)	-
Welfare	11,157,862	861,089	7,642,677	(2,654,096)	(2,654,096)	-
Conservation, culture and development	589,248	155,943	272,867	(160,438)	(160,438)	-
Education	10,277,808	4,381	1,204,174	(9,069,253)	(9,069,253)	-
Transportation	1,535,689	54,977	1,223,744	(256,968)	(256,968)	-
Unallocated interest expense	662	-	-	(662)	(662)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>27,861,822</u>	<u>2,258,159</u>	<u>11,087,454</u>	<u>(14,516,209)</u>	<u>(14,516,209)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities						
Unemployment Compensation Fund	1,844,794	983,708	1,002,329	-	141,243	141,243
Malpractice Insurance Authority	2,045	2,098	-	-	53	53
Inns and Concessions	21,018	24,088	-	-	3,070	3,070
Total business-type activities	<u>1,867,857</u>	<u>1,009,894</u>	<u>1,002,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,366</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 29,729,679</u>	<u>\$ 3,268,053</u>	<u>\$ 12,089,783</u>	<u>(14,516,209)</u>	<u>(14,371,843)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:						
Governmental	43,162	240	11,309	-	-	(31,613)
Proprietary	2,045,267	1,465,160	758,801	324	-	179,018
Colleges and universities	6,203,281	3,293,396	1,120,681	56,765	-	(1,732,449)
Total component units	<u>\$ 8,291,710</u>	<u>\$ 4,758,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,791</u>	<u>\$ 57,079</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,585,041)</u>
General Revenues:						
Income tax				\$ 5,411,333	\$ -	\$ 5,411,333
Sales tax				6,519,533	-	6,519,533
Fuels tax				760,991	-	760,991
Gaming tax				867,055	-	867,055
Unemployment tax				102	-	102
Inheritance tax				169,769	-	169,769
Alcohol & Tobacco tax				478,794	-	478,794
Insurance tax				206,733	-	206,733
Financial Institutions tax				73,194	-	73,194
Other tax				240,854	-	240,854
Total taxes				<u>14,728,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,728,358</u>
Revenue not restricted to specific programs				-	-	-
Investment earnings				16,345	3,753	20,098
Payments from State of Indiana				-	-	-
Other				90,078	-	90,078
Transfers within primary government				2,101	(2,101)	-
Total general revenues and transfers				<u>14,836,882</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>14,838,534</u>
Changes in net assets				320,673	146,018	466,691
Net assets - beginning, as restated				18,897,480	(1,690,456)	17,207,024
Net assets - ending				<u>\$ 19,218,153</u>	<u>\$ (1,544,438)</u>	<u>\$ 17,673,715</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

State of Indiana

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Welfare- Medicaid Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Major Moves Construction Fund</u>	<u>ARRA of 2009</u>
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-unrestricted	\$ 2,401,239	\$ 579,016	\$ 1,181,875	\$ 14,146
Securities lending collateral	82,386	-	49,938	-
Receivables:				
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	1,630,025	-	-	-
Securities lending	24	-	24	-
Accounts	13,913	164,738	-	39
Grants	2	541,307	-	3,945
Interest	6,387	-	-	-
Interfund loans	81,915	-	-	-
Due from component unit	1,693	-	-	-
Loans	12,026	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,229,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,837</u>	<u>\$ 18,130</u>
Total assets				
	<u>\$ 4,229,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,837</u>	<u>\$ 18,130</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 146,766	\$ 871,027	\$ 38	\$ 4,177
Salaries and benefits payable	43,261	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-
Interfund services used	2,489	-	-	22
Intergovernmental payable	40,913	-	-	-
Tax refunds payable	27,807	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	508,304	-	-	-
Accrued liability for compensated absences-current	2,965	-	-	-
Pollution remediation payable	3	-	-	-
Securities lending payable	24	-	24	-
Securities lending collateral	82,386	-	49,938	-
	<u>854,918</u>	<u>871,027</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>4,199</u>
Total liabilities				
	<u>854,918</u>	<u>871,027</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>4,199</u>
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	363,212	-	-	-
Committed	20,859	-	-	-
Assigned	652,032	414,034	1,181,837	13,931
Unassigned	2,338,589	-	-	-
	<u>3,374,692</u>	<u>414,034</u>	<u>1,181,837</u>	<u>13,931</u>
Total fund balances				
	<u>3,374,692</u>	<u>414,034</u>	<u>1,181,837</u>	<u>13,931</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,229,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,837</u>	<u>\$ 18,130</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>US Department of Transportation</u>	<u>US Department of Health & Human Services</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,111,098	\$ 7,287,374
-	-	10,014	142,338
-	-	148,502	1,778,527
-	-	4	52
6,062	-	41,405	226,157
95,684	78,370	159,015	878,323
-	-	85	6,472
-	-	-	81,915
-	-	3,093	4,786
-	-	425,809	437,835
<u>\$ 101,746</u>	<u>\$ 78,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,025</u>	<u>\$ 10,843,779</u>
\$ 163,869	\$ 91,173	207,581	\$ 1,484,631
51	7,663	40,816	91,791
18,582	58,560	4,773	81,915
7	1,042	3,391	6,951
-	-	118,757	159,670
-	-	13,729	41,536
-	-	49,997	558,301
3	530	2,750	6,248
-	-	72	75
-	-	4	52
-	-	10,014	142,338
<u>182,512</u>	<u>158,968</u>	<u>451,884</u>	<u>2,573,508</u>
-	-	501,125	501,125
-	-	-	363,212
-	-	1,058,919	1,079,778
-	-	1,984,283	4,246,117
<u>(80,766)</u>	<u>(80,598)</u>	<u>(97,186)</u>	<u>2,080,039</u>
<u>(80,766)</u>	<u>(80,598)</u>	<u>3,447,141</u>	<u>8,270,271</u>
<u>\$ 101,746</u>	<u>\$ 78,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,025</u>	<u>\$ 10,843,779</u>

State of Indiana
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Total fund balances-governmental funds \$ 8,270,271

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$ 1,709,958	
Infrastructure assets	8,946,814	
Construction in progress	1,806,023	
Property, plant, and equipment	2,081,440	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,202,846)</u>	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		13,341,389

The State's pension funds have net pension assets not reported as assets in the funds. 29,042

Some of the state's receivables will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Taxes receivable	558,263	
Accounts receivable	<u>64,837</u>	
		623,100

Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Accounts payable	(249,607)	
Litigation liabilities	(6,000)	
Pollution remediation	<u>(28,021)</u>	
		(283,628)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 56,204

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Accrued liability for compensated absences	(130,120)	
Other postemployment benefits	(91,903)	
Loan from the Indiana Board for Depositories	(50,000)	
Capital lease payable	(1,201,905)	
Net pension obligations	<u>(1,344,297)</u>	
Total long-term liabilities		<u>(2,818,225)</u>

Net assets of governmental activities **\$ 19,218,153**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



State of Indiana
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Welfare- Medicaid Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Major Moves Construction Fund</u>	<u>ARRA of 2009</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ 5,759,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	6,643,529	-	-	-
Fuels	-	-	-	-
Gaming	88,806	-	-	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	58
Inheritance	169,792	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	299,117	-	-	-
Insurance	202,437	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	229,771	-	-	-
Total taxes	<u>13,393,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58</u>
Current service charges	219,472	771,336	-	-
Investment income	16,344	-	37,340	-
Sales/rents	5,503	-	-	-
Grants	12,151	4,920,546	-	348,329
Other	84,576	20,552	-	1
Total revenues	<u>13,731,442</u>	<u>5,712,434</u>	<u>37,340</u>	<u>348,388</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,599,461	-	-	85,667
Public safety	708,233	-	-	8,778
Health	42,650	-	-	4,335
Welfare	601,031	7,243,646	-	88,645
Conservation, culture and development	53,859	-	-	6,067
Education	8,696,505	-	-	61,345
Transportation	1,295	-	42,108	50,027
Total expenditures	<u>11,703,034</u>	<u>7,243,646</u>	<u>42,108</u>	<u>304,864</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,028,408</u>	<u>(1,531,212)</u>	<u>(4,768)</u>	<u>43,524</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,401,233	1,984,049	-	-
Transfers (out)	(3,116,679)	(177,712)	(543,342)	(36)
Proceeds from capital lease	28,650	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,686,796)</u>	<u>1,806,337</u>	<u>(543,342)</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>341,612</u>	<u>275,125</u>	<u>(548,110)</u>	<u>43,488</u>
Fund Balance July 1, as restated	<u>3,033,080</u>	<u>138,909</u>	<u>1,729,947</u>	<u>(29,557)</u>
Fund Balance June 30	<u>\$ 3,374,692</u>	<u>\$ 414,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,837</u>	<u>\$ 13,931</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>US Department of Transportation</u>	<u>US Department of Health & Human Services</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178	\$ 5,760,122
-	-	9,347	6,652,876
-	-	779,081	779,081
-	-	778,267	867,073
-	-	44	102
-	-	-	169,792
-	-	177,561	476,678
-	-	4,297	206,734
-	-	94,490	94,490
-	-	20,622	250,393
-	-	1,863,887	15,257,341
5	1,510	1,225,239	2,217,562
-	-	31,783	85,467
-	-	23,020	28,523
1,073,489	934,124	3,561,659	10,850,298
40	17	55,585	160,771
<u>1,073,534</u>	<u>935,651</u>	<u>6,761,173</u>	<u>28,599,962</u>
1,529	17,346	893,361	2,597,364
20,206	7,531	598,467	1,343,215
-	101,581	160,428	308,994
13	1,268,961	1,869,878	11,072,174
2,044	-	476,324	538,294
-	2,175	1,429,001	10,189,026
1,299,742	-	1,051,418	2,444,590
<u>1,323,534</u>	<u>1,397,594</u>	<u>6,478,877</u>	<u>28,493,657</u>
<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(461,943)</u>	<u>282,296</u>	<u>106,305</u>
168,635	352,170	2,160,656	6,066,743
(92,541)	(14,951)	(2,079,931)	(6,025,192)
-	23	3,144	31,817
<u>76,094</u>	<u>337,242</u>	<u>83,869</u>	<u>73,368</u>
(173,906)	(124,701)	366,165	179,673
93,140	44,103	3,080,976	8,090,598
<u>\$ (80,766)</u>	<u>\$ (80,598)</u>	<u>\$ 3,447,141</u>	<u>\$ 8,270,271</u>

State of Indiana
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 179,673
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report net capital outlays for infrastructure as expenditures. However in the statement of activities these outlays are capitalized and under the modified approach not depreciated. This is the amount of the net capital outlays for infrastructure under the modified approach in the current period.	839,935
Governmental funds report net capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlays (\$119,771) exceeds depreciation of \$67,639 in the current period.	(52,132)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Tax revenue	(529,271)
Non-tax revenue	205
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Operating expenses	30,567
Statutory expenses	10,000
Amounts due to component units	15,145
The change in net pension assets and net pension obligations do not provide or require the use of current financial resources:	
Decrease in net pension assets	(1,572)
Increase in net pension obligations	(136,393)
The change in other postemployment benefits do not provide or require the use of current financial resources.	26,326
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, data processing, telecommunications, fleet management, and printing, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(61,810)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	<u>\$ 320,673</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



State of Indiana
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - unrestricted	\$ 34,658	\$ 74,016	\$ 108,674	\$ 71,293
Receivables:				
Accounts	96,359	786	97,145	25,354
Interest	-	541	541	-
Grants	1,991	-	1,991	-
Interfund services provided	-	-	-	6,951
Inventory	-	555	555	5,274
Prepaid expenses	-	90	90	-
Total current assets	<u>133,008</u>	<u>75,988</u>	<u>208,996</u>	<u>108,872</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Property, plant, and equipment	-	410	410	69,327
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(350)	(350)	(50,607)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>18,720</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>18,720</u>
Total assets	<u>133,008</u>	<u>76,048</u>	<u>209,056</u>	<u>127,592</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	536	536	7,144
Claims payable	-	3,888	3,888	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	356	356	2,688
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	306
Health/disability benefits payable	-	-	-	48,795
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	205	205	2,554
Due to federal government (net)	1,716,825	-	1,716,825	-
Deferred revenue	-	4,552	4,552	5
Other liabilities	-	598	598	3
Total current liabilities	<u>1,716,825</u>	<u>10,135</u>	<u>1,726,960</u>	<u>61,495</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	251	251	2,127
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	7,766
Claims payable	-	26,283	26,283	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>26,534</u>	<u>26,534</u>	<u>9,893</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,716,825</u>	<u>36,669</u>	<u>1,753,494</u>	<u>71,388</u>
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	-	60	60	10,647
Unrestricted	<u>(1,583,817)</u>	<u>39,319</u>	<u>(1,544,498)</u>	<u>45,557</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ (1,583,817)</u>	<u>\$ 39,379</u>	<u>\$ (1,544,438)</u>	<u>\$ 56,204</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Indiana
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Sales/rents/premiums	\$ -	\$ 25,993	\$ 25,993	\$ 509,972
Employer contributions	983,708	-	983,708	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	7,874
Federal revenues	996,911	-	996,911	-
Other	-	193	193	1,129
Total operating revenues	1,980,619	26,186	2,006,805	518,975
Cost of sales	-	4,248	4,248	23,670
Gross margin	1,980,619	21,938	2,002,557	495,305
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative expense	2,183	17,256	19,439	142,710
Claims expense	-	1,501	1,501	-
Health / disability benefit payments	-	-	-	353,753
Unemployment compensation benefits	1,782,305	-	1,782,305	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	24	24	6,726
Other	-	34	34	14,029
Total operating expenses	1,784,488	18,815	1,803,303	517,218
Operating income (loss)	196,131	3,123	199,254	(21,913)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and other investment income	-	3,753	3,753	1
Interest and other investment expense	(60,306)	-	(60,306)	(662)
Gain (Loss) on disposition of assets	-	-	-	204
Federal grants	5,418	-	5,418	-
Other	-	-	-	10
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(54,888)	3,753	(51,135)	(447)
Income before contributions and transfers	141,243	6,876	148,119	(22,360)
Transfers in	-	-	-	550
Transfers (out)	-	(2,101)	(2,101)	(40,000)
Change in net assets	141,243	4,775	146,018	(61,810)
Total net assets, July 1, as restated	(1,725,060)	34,604	(1,690,456)	118,014
Total net assets, June 30	\$ (1,583,817)	\$ 39,379	\$ (1,544,438)	\$ 56,204

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Indiana
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,046,126	\$ 26,229	\$ 1,072,355	\$ 515,476
Cash paid for general and administrative	(2,183)	(17,383)	(19,566)	(156,065)
Cash paid for salary/health/disability benefit payments	-	-	-	(347,979)
Cash paid to suppliers	-	(4,251)	(4,251)	(24,957)
Cash paid for claims expense	(2,728,160)	(4,393)	(2,732,553)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,684,217)	202	(1,684,015)	(13,525)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	550
Transfers out	-	(2,101)	(2,101)	(40,000)
Loan from federal government	2,639,785	-	2,639,785	-
Repayment of loan from federal government	(922,958)	-	(922,958)	-
Federal grants	6,890	-	6,890	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,723,717	(2,101)	1,721,616	(39,450)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	-	-	-	(5,409)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	555
Principal payments -- capital leases	-	-	-	(306)
Interest paid	-	-	-	(662)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	(5,822)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sales of investments	-	5,000	5,000	-
Purchase of investments	-	(2,758)	(2,758)	-
Interest income (expense) on investments	(60,306)	2,473	(57,833)	1
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(60,306)	4,715	(55,591)	1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,806)	2,816	(17,990)	(58,796)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	55,464	5,235	60,699	130,089
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 34,658	\$ 8,051	\$ 42,709	\$ 71,293
Reconciliation of cash , cash equivalents and investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents unrestricted at end of year	\$ 34,658	\$ 8,051	\$ 42,709	\$ 71,293
Investments unrestricted	-	65,965	65,965	-
Cash, cash equivalents and investments per balance sheet	\$ 34,658	\$ 74,016	\$ 108,674	\$ 71,293
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ -	\$ 1,351	\$ 1,351	\$ -

State of Indiana
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 196,131	\$ 3,123	\$ 199,254	\$ (21,913)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization expense	-	24	24	6,726
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(11,533)	68	(11,465)	(2,913)
(Increase) decrease in interfund services provided	-	-	-	(242)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	(3)	(3)	(851)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	(15)	(15)	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	(2,892)	(2,892)	-
Increase (decrease) in health and disability benefits payable	-	-	-	5,775
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,868,815)	(15)	(1,868,830)	(1,034)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	-	(62)	(62)	(304)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	-	(116)	(116)	746
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	(16)	(16)	484
Increase (decrease) in other payables	-	106	106	1
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,684,217)</u>	<u>\$ 202</u>	<u>\$ (1,684,015)</u>	<u>\$ (13,525)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Indiana
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and non-pension investments	\$ 292,365	\$ 54,441	\$ -	\$ 369,259
Securities lending collateral	902,596	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	97,490	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	4,384	-	143,583
Contributions	201,334	-	-	-
Interest	87,664	3	49	-
Member loans	228	-	-	-
From investment sales	1,700,515	-	-	-
Other	1,213	-	-	53
Total receivables	<u>1,990,954</u>	<u>4,387</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>143,636</u>
Pension and other employee benefit investments at fair value:				
Short term investments	2,494,039	-	-	-
Equity Securities	6,318,255	-	-	-
Debt Securities	11,911,678	-	-	-
Mutual Funds and Collective Trust Funds	131,336	-	-	-
Other	6,219,243	-	-	-
Total investments	<u>27,074,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Pool Investments at Amortized Cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	224,075	-
U.S. Government Agencies	-	-	39,079	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	110,667	-
Total investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>373,821</u>	<u>-</u>
Other assets	125	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment net of accumulated depreciation	<u>10,929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>30,369,010</u>	<u>58,828</u>	<u>373,870</u>	<u>\$ 512,895</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts/escrows payable	6,309	1,497	-	\$ 497,737
Salaries and benefits payable	2,116	-	-	-
Management fee payable	-	-	31	-
Benefits payable	1,195	-	-	-
Distributions payable	-	-	4	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	2,451	-	-
Investment purchases payable	3,067,466	-	-	-
Securities purchased payable	155,631	-	-	-
Securities lending collateral	902,596	-	-	-
Other	-	-	16	15,158
Total liabilities	<u>4,135,313</u>	<u>3,948</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>\$ 512,895</u>
Net assets:				
Held in trust for:				
Employees' pension benefits	25,935,649	-	-	-
OPEB benefits	281,161	-	-	-
Future death benefits	12,366	-	-	-
Local units	4,521	-	-	-
Trust beneficiaries	-	54,880	-	-
Local government investment pool participants	-	-	373,819	-
Total net assets	<u>\$ 26,233,697</u>	<u>\$ 54,880</u>	<u>\$ 373,819</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Indiana
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Fund
Additions:			
Member contributions	\$ 341,611	\$ 3,988	\$ 428,966
Employer contributions	1,695,631	-	-
Contributions from the State of Indiana	89,763	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	300,315	48	1,164
Taxes	-	84,243	-
Less investment expense	(119,318)	-	(1)
Federal reimbursements	481	-	-
Donations/escheats	-	112,083	-
Transfers in	20,339	-	-
Reinvestment of distributions	-	-	564
Other	300	-	-
Total additions	2,329,122	200,362	430,693
Deductions:			
Pension and disability benefits	2,063,840	-	-
Retiree health benefits	13,163	-	-
Death benefits	938	-	-
Payments to participants/beneficiaries	-	187,625	565
Refunds of contributions and interest	95,431	-	675,382
Administrative	31,984	-	414
Pension relief distributions	224,220	-	-
Capital projects	9,359	-	-
Transfers out	20,339	-	-
Other	250	-	186
Total deductions	2,459,524	187,625	676,547
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(130,402)	12,737	(245,854)
Net assets held in trust, July 1, as restated	26,364,099	42,143	619,673
Net assets held in trust, June 30	\$ 26,233,697	\$ 54,880	\$ 373,819

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Discretely Presented Component Units
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental	Proprietary	Colleges and Universities	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investment	\$ 138,007	\$ 2,040,668	\$ 1,876,124	\$ 4,054,799
Securities lending collateral	-	76,035	53,597	129,632
Receivables (net)	153	189,627	414,722	604,502
Intergovernmental receivable	-	264,750	-	264,750
Inventory	-	680	16,353	17,033
Prepaid expenses	-	2,800	5,777	8,577
Loans receivable	910	215,775	-	216,685
Investment in direct financing lease	-	66,934	-	66,934
Funds held in trust by other:	-	-	23,402	23,402
Other current assets	-	14,734	70,005	84,739
Total current assets	139,071	2,872,003	2,459,980	5,471,054
Noncurrent assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricte	-	1,320,081	2,200,689	3,520,770
Other receivables	-	1,506	437,045	438,551
Investments - unrestricte	-	400,522	4,247,864	4,648,386
Loans receivable	28,328	3,156,773	-	3,185,101
Bond issuance costs net of amortization	-	37,714	2,953	40,667
Intergovernmental loan:	-	1,652,945	-	1,652,945
Due from primary government	-	50,000	-	50,000
Investment in direct financing lease	-	2,196,175	-	2,196,175
Deferred outflow - derivative instrumen	-	285,068	3,386	288,454
Net pension assets	-	1,727	-	1,727
Other postemployment benefits	-	-	26,407	26,407
Other noncurrent asset:	-	5,662	27,873	33,535
Capital assets:				
Land	-	242,135	364,397	606,532
Infrastructure	-	538,207	372,414	910,621
Construction in progres:	-	54,654	526,453	581,107
Property, plant, and equipmen	381	1,434,436	9,691,421	11,126,238
Less accumulated depreciator	(155)	(623,701)	(4,367,498)	(4,991,354)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciator	226	1,645,731	6,587,187	8,233,144
Total noncurrent asset:	28,554	10,753,904	13,533,404	24,315,862
Total assets	167,625	13,625,907	15,993,384	29,786,916
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,254	46,996	312,812	362,062
Claims payable	-	18,736	-	18,736
Interest payable	-	115,415	31,650	147,065
Current portion of long-term deb	-	646,360	262,038	908,398
Due to primary governmen	-	3,093	1,693	4,786
Capital lease payable	-	-	1,885	1,885
Accrued prize liability	-	70,408	-	70,408
Salaries, health, disability, and benefits payabl	318	173	118,257	118,748
Deferred revenue	19,896	108,035	248,657	376,588
Accrued liability for compensated absence:	263	177	85,244	85,684
Pollution remediation payable	-	482	284	766
Securities lending collateral	-	76,035	53,597	129,632
Deposits held in custody for other:	-	32,529	58,871	91,400
Other current liabilities:	-	4,746	5,267	10,013
Total current liabilities:	22,730	1,123,185	1,180,255	2,326,170
Long-term liabilities				
Accrued liability for compensated absence:	103	199	69,588	69,890
Accrued prize liability	-	124,241	-	124,241
Other postemployment benefits	-	-	75,475	75,475
Pollution remediation payable	-	2,797	-	2,797
Deferred revenue	-	3,402,662	37,054	3,439,716
Capital lease payable	-	-	2,611	2,611
Funds held in trust for other:	-	-	181,223	181,223
Advances from federal governmen	-	1,830	28,823	30,653
Revenue bonds/notes payable	-	8,608,434	2,684,340	11,292,774
Derivative instrument liability:	-	285,068	3,386	288,454
Other noncurrent liabilities:	-	3,786	83,876	87,662
Total long-term liabilities	103	12,429,017	3,166,376	15,595,496
Total liabilities	22,833	13,552,202	4,346,631	17,921,666
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets net of related det:	226	391,459	3,817,543	4,209,228
Restricted-nonexpendable				
Grants/constitutional restriction:	-	58,973	-	58,973
Permanent funds	-	-	72,442	72,442
Future debt service	-	192,798	-	192,798
Public safety programs	-	-	2,713	2,713
Capital projects	-	673	4,558	5,231
Pension fund distributor	-	425	-	425
Instruction and researc	-	-	700,842	700,842
Student aid	-	217	740,728	740,945
Other purposes	-	-	298,717	298,717
Total restricted-nonexpendable	-	253,086	1,820,000	2,073,086
Restricted-expendable				
Instruction and researc	-	-	587,321	587,321
Grants/constitutional restriction:	-	1,688	6,730	8,418
Endowments	-	113	407,101	407,214
Future debt service	-	281,014	26,708	307,722
Public safety programs	-	-	6,599	6,599
Student aid	-	-	705,529	705,529
Auxiliary enterprises:	-	-	2,396	2,396
Capital projects	-	17,459	205,751	223,210
Repairs and rehabilitator	-	167	-	167
Water pollution and drinking water project:	-	1,189,748	-	1,189,748
Other purposes	-	1,865	472,295	474,160
Total restricted-expendable	-	1,492,054	2,420,430	3,912,484
Unrestricted	144,565	(2,062,894)	3,588,780	1,670,451
Total net assets	\$ 144,791	\$ 73,705	\$ 11,646,753	\$ 11,865,249

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Component Units
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Proprietary	Colleges and Universities	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental	\$ 43,162	\$ 240	\$ 11,309	\$ -	\$ (31,613)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (31,613)
Proprietary	2,045,267	1,465,160	758,801	324	-	179,018	-	179,018
Colleges and universities	6,203,281	3,293,396	1,120,681	56,755	-	-	(1,732,449)	(1,732,449)
Total component units	\$ 8,291,710	\$ 4,758,796	\$ 1,890,791	\$ 57,079	(31,613)	179,018	(1,732,449)	(1,585,044)
General Revenues:								
		Gaming tax			1,005	-	-	1,005
		Revenue not restricted to specific programs			-	101,358	101,432	202,790
		Investment earnings			43,298	17,837	1,429,864	1,490,999
		Payments from State of Indiana			-	5,833	656,567	662,400
		Other			44,303	125,028	2,187,863	2,357,194
		Total general revenues			12,690	304,046	455,414	772,150
		Change in net assets			132,101	(230,341)	11,191,339	11,093,099
		Net assets - beginning, as restated			\$ 144,791	\$ 73,705	\$ 11,646,753	\$ 11,865,249
		Net assets - ending						

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Discretely Presented Component Units -
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Indiana Finance Authority	Indiana Bond Bank	Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority	Board for Depositories	Secondary Market for Education Loans
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,107,422	\$ 99,667	\$ 367,469	\$ 149,651	\$ 158,973
Securities lending collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net)	95,678	21,476	4,170	607	35,669
Intergovernmental receivable	-	264,750	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	7	1,398
Loans	124,311	-	17,950	-	73,514
Investment in direct financing lease	66,754	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	9	-	14,725	-	-
Total current assets	1,394,174	385,893	404,314	150,265	269,554
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	-	29,775	1,032,609	100,171	-
Other receivables	-	-	1,498	-	-
Investments - unrestricted	342,383	-	40,161	-	17,978
Loans receivable	2,813,597	-	29,854	-	1,290,274
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	12,644	17,630	7,127	-	-
Intergovernmental loans	-	1,652,945	-	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	50,000	-
Investment in direct financing lease	1,241,795	-	-	-	-
Deferred outflow - derivative instrument	252,801	14,617	17,649	-	-
Net pension assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	125	-	131	-	5,186
Capital assets:					
Land	85,330	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	483,460	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	40,515	-	-	-	-
Property, plant, and equipment	1,278,568	-	6,268	237	1,491
Less accumulated depreciation	(482,303)	-	(4,059)	(204)	(1,264)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	1,405,570	-	2,209	33	227
Total noncurrent assets	6,068,915	1,714,967	1,131,238	150,204	1,313,665
Total assets	7,463,089	2,100,860	1,535,552	300,469	1,583,219
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	5,177	598	13,515	50	7,608
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest payable	63,740	33,409	17,756	-	272
Current portion of long-term debt	247,854	312,640	53,695	-	30,500
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued prize liability	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries, health, disability, and benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	65,585	-	30,909	-	-
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Pollution remediation payable	482	-	-	-	-
Securities lending collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits held in custody for others	-	32,529	-	4	-
Other current liabilities	1,005	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	383,843	379,176	115,875	54	38,380
Long-term liabilities:					
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued prize liability	-	-	-	-	-
Pollution remediation payable	2,797	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	3,402,174	488	-	-	-
Advances from federal government	1,830	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds/notes payable	4,469,365	1,687,468	1,018,734	-	1,423,331
Derivative instrument liability	252,801	14,617	17,649	-	-
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	-	785	-	2,155
Total long-term liabilities	8,128,967	1,702,573	1,037,168	-	1,425,486
Total liabilities	8,512,810	2,081,749	1,153,043	54	1,463,866
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	163,703	-	2,209	33	227
Restricted-nonexpendable					
Grants/constitutional restrictions	-	-	58,139	-	-
Future debt service	-	3,542	189,256	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Pension fund distribution	-	-	-	425	-
Student aid	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted-nonexpendable	-	3,542	247,395	425	-
Restricted-expendable					
Instruction and research	-	-	-	-	-
Grants/constitutional restrictions	-	-	-	-	-
Endowments	-	-	-	-	-
Future debt service	265,970	-	-	-	10,880
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Water pollution and drinking water projects	1,189,748	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted-expendable	1,455,718	-	-	-	10,880
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,669,142)	15,569	132,905	299,957	108,246
Total net assets	\$ (1,049,721)	\$ 19,111	\$ 382,509	\$ 300,415	\$ 119,353

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

continued on next page

State Lottery Commission	Indiana Stadium and Convention Building Authority	Non-Major	IFA & ISCBA Elimination	Total Component Units
\$ 53,591	\$ 47,169	\$ 56,726	\$ -	\$ 2,040,668
76,035	-	-	-	76,035
32,482	1,843	6,639	(8,937)	189,627
-	-	-	-	264,750
264	-	416	-	680
977	-	418	-	2,800
-	-	-	-	215,775
-	-	180	-	66,934
-	-	-	-	14,734
<u>163,349</u>	<u>49,012</u>	<u>64,379</u>	<u>(8,937)</u>	<u>2,872,003</u>
153,455	-	4,071	-	1,320,081
-	-	8	-	1,506
-	-	-	-	400,522
-	-	-	(976,952)	3,156,773
-	-	313	-	37,714
-	-	-	-	1,652,945
-	-	-	-	50,000
-	954,099	281	-	2,196,175
-	252,801	-	(252,800)	285,068
1,716	-	11	-	1,727
-	-	220	-	5,662
-	-	156,805	-	242,135
-	-	54,747	-	538,207
-	-	14,139	-	54,654
8,246	-	139,626	-	1,434,436
(5,847)	-	(130,024)	-	(623,701)
<u>2,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,645,731</u>
<u>157,570</u>	<u>1,206,900</u>	<u>240,197</u>	<u>(1,229,752)</u>	<u>10,753,904</u>
320,919	1,255,912	304,576	(1,238,689)	13,625,907
17,942	382	1,749	(25)	46,996
-	-	18,736	-	18,736
-	8,911	239	(8,912)	115,415
-	-	1,671	-	646,360
3,093	-	-	-	3,093
70,408	-	-	-	70,408
-	-	173	-	173
528	-	11,013	-	108,035
-	-	177	-	177
-	-	-	-	482
76,035	-	-	-	76,035
-	-	-	-	32,529
<u>1,536</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,746</u>
<u>169,542</u>	<u>9,293</u>	<u>35,959</u>	<u>(8,937)</u>	<u>1,123,185</u>
-	-	199	-	199
124,241	-	-	-	124,241
-	-	-	-	2,797
-	-	-	-	3,402,662
-	-	-	-	1,830
-	976,952	9,536	(976,952)	8,608,434
-	252,801	-	(252,800)	285,068
-	835	11	-	3,786
<u>124,241</u>	<u>1,230,588</u>	<u>9,746</u>	<u>(1,229,752)</u>	<u>12,429,017</u>
293,783	1,239,881	45,705	(1,238,689)	13,552,202
2,399	-	222,888	-	391,459
-	-	834	-	58,973
-	-	-	-	192,798
-	-	673	-	673
-	-	-	-	425
-	-	217	-	217
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,724	-	253,086
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,688	-	1,688
-	-	113	-	113
-	-	4,164	-	281,014
-	16,031	1,428	-	17,459
-	-	167	-	167
-	-	-	-	1,189,748
-	-	1,865	-	1,865
-	16,031	9,425	-	1,492,054
<u>24,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,062,894)</u>
\$ 27,136	\$ 16,031	\$ 258,871	\$ -	\$ 73,705

**State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Component Units -
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Indiana Finance Authority	Indiana Bond Bank	Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority
Indiana Finance Authority (IFA)	\$ 315,682	\$ 391,814	\$ 88,119	\$ -	\$ 164,251	\$ -	\$ -
Indiana Bond Bank	96,482	545	95,718	-	-	(219)	-
Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority	571,067	59,106	538,450	-	-	-	26,489
Board for Depositories	761	-	703	-	-	-	-
Secondary Market for Educational Loans	24,297	-	30,727	-	-	-	-
State Lottery Commission	850,220	855,741	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana Stadium and Convention Building Authority (ISCBA)	54,855	42,421	6,202	-	-	-	-
Non-Major Proprietary	182,980	162,188	3,304	324	-	-	-
IFA & ISCBA Interfund Eliminations	(51,077)	(46,655)	(4,422)	-	-	-	-
Total component units	\$ 2,045,267	\$ 1,465,160	\$ 758,801	\$ 324	\$ 164,251	(219)	26,489
General revenues:							
Investment earnings					56,442	239	27,641
Payments from State of Indiana					-	-	-
Other					-	-	-
Total general revenues					<u>56,442</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>27,641</u>
Change in net assets					220,693	20	54,130
Net assets - beginning, as restated					(1,270,414)	19,091	328,379
Net assets - ending					<u>\$ (1,049,721)</u>	<u>\$ 19,111</u>	<u>\$ 382,509</u>

continued on next page

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Component Units -
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
	Board for Depositories	Secondary Market for Education Loans	State Lottery Commission	Indiana Stadium and Convention Building Authority	Non-Major	IFA & ISCBA Interfund Eliminations	Net (Expense) Revenue
Indiana Finance Authority (IFA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 164,251
Indiana Bond Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	(219)
Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,489
Board for Depositories	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	(58)
Secondary Market for Educational Loans	-	6,430	-	-	-	-	6,430
State Lottery Commission	-	-	5,521	-	-	-	5,521
Indiana Stadium and Convention Building Authority (ISCBA)	-	-	-	(6,232)	-	-	(6,232)
Non-Major Proprietary	-	-	-	-	(17,164)	-	(17,164)
IFA and ISCBA Interfund Eliminations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total component units	(58)	6,430	5,521	(6,232)	(17,164)	-	179,018
General revenues:							
Investment earnings	-	-	16,615	43	378	-	101,358
Payments from State of Indiana	-	-	-	-	17,837	-	17,837
Other	-	-	-	-	5,833	-	5,833
Total general revenues	-	-	16,615	43	24,048	-	125,028
Change in net assets	(58)	6,430	22,136	(6,189)	6,884	-	304,046
Net assets - beginning, as restated	300,473	112,923	5,000	22,220	251,987	-	(230,341)
Net assets - ending	\$ 300,415	\$ 119,353	\$ 27,136	\$ 16,031	\$ 258,871	\$ -	\$ 73,705

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Discretely Presented Component Units -
Colleges and Universities
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Indiana University	Purdue University	Non-Major Colleges and Universities	Totals
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 911,034	\$ 501,705	\$ 463,385	\$ 1,876,124
Securities lending collateral	53,597	-	-	53,597
Receivables (net)	132,631	135,222	146,869	414,722
Inventory	11,389	-	4,964	16,353
Prepaid expenses	-	-	5,777	5,777
Funds held in trust by others	-	-	23,402	23,402
Other current assets	37,777	30,447	1,781	70,005
Total current assets	<u>1,146,428</u>	<u>667,374</u>	<u>646,178</u>	<u>2,459,980</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	-	2,134,609	66,080	2,200,689
Other receivables	301,685	80,496	54,864	437,045
Investments - unrestricted	2,629,952	806,680	811,232	4,247,864
Bond issuance costs net of amortization	-	-	2,953	2,953
Deferred outflow - derivative instrument	-	-	3,386	3,386
Other postemployment benefits	-	-	26,407	26,407
Other noncurrent assets	-	13,801	14,072	27,873
Capital assets:				
Land	94,615	97,340	172,442	364,397
Infrastructure	164,285	76,914	131,215	372,414
Construction in progress	146,311	305,902	74,240	526,453
Property, plant, and equipment	4,032,901	3,118,618	2,539,902	9,691,421
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,849,546)	(1,506,944)	(1,011,008)	(4,367,498)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>2,588,566</u>	<u>2,091,830</u>	<u>1,906,791</u>	<u>6,587,187</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,520,203</u>	<u>5,127,416</u>	<u>2,885,785</u>	<u>13,533,404</u>
Total assets	<u>6,666,631</u>	<u>5,794,790</u>	<u>3,531,963</u>	<u>15,993,384</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	188,139	61,895	62,778	312,812
Interest payable	12,973	16,686	1,991	31,650
Current portion of long-term debt	53,654	136,243	72,141	262,038
Due to primary government	1,693	-	-	1,693
Capital lease payable	1,538	-	347	1,885
Salaries, health, disability, and benefits payable	54,130	33,940	30,187	118,257
Deferred revenue	177,913	41,271	29,473	248,657
Accrued liability for compensated absences	44,471	26,164	14,609	85,244
Pollution remediation payable	-	-	284	284
Securities lending collateral	53,597	-	-	53,597
Deposits held in custody for others	-	35,013	23,858	58,871
Other current liabilities	-	-	5,267	5,267
Total current liabilities	<u>588,108</u>	<u>351,212</u>	<u>240,935</u>	<u>1,180,255</u>
Long-term liabilities:				
Accrued liability for compensated absences	19,671	33,523	16,394	69,588
Other postemployment benefits	22,758	30,694	22,023	75,475
Deferred revenue	35,102	-	1,952	37,054
Capital lease payable	1,853	-	758	2,611
Funds held in trust for others	90,128	58,898	32,197	181,223
Advances from federal government	-	19,924	8,899	28,823
Revenue bonds/notes payable	931,392	926,956	825,992	2,684,340
Derivative instrument liability	-	-	3,386	3,386
Other noncurrent liabilities	46,864	8,487	28,525	83,876
Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,147,768</u>	<u>1,078,482</u>	<u>940,126</u>	<u>3,166,376</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,735,876</u>	<u>1,429,694</u>	<u>1,181,061</u>	<u>4,346,631</u>
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	1,694,440	1,094,127	1,028,976	3,817,543
Restricted-nonexpendable				
Permanent funds	26,842	-	45,600	72,442
Public safety programs	-	-	2,713	2,713
Capital projects	2,143	-	2,415	4,558
Instruction and research	374,661	293,391	32,790	700,842
Student aid	370,748	269,218	100,762	740,728
Other purposes	245,288	35,375	18,054	298,717
Total restricted-nonexpendable	<u>1,019,682</u>	<u>597,984</u>	<u>202,334</u>	<u>1,820,000</u>
Restricted-expendable				
Instruction and research	272,409	243,941	70,971	587,321
Grants/constitutional restrictions	-	-	6,730	6,730
Endowments	-	401,254	5,847	407,101
Future debt service	20,271	-	6,437	26,708
Public safety programs	-	-	6,599	6,599
Student aid	139,711	501,077	64,741	705,529
Auxiliary enterprises	-	-	2,396	2,396
Capital projects	82,113	32,550	91,088	205,751
Other purposes	338,334	123,047	10,914	472,295
Total restricted-expendable	<u>852,838</u>	<u>1,301,869</u>	<u>265,723</u>	<u>2,420,430</u>
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>1,363,795</u>	<u>1,371,116</u>	<u>853,869</u>	<u>3,588,780</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,930,755</u>	<u>\$ 4,365,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,902</u>	<u>\$ 11,646,753</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Activities
Discretely Presented Component Units -
Colleges and Universities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012**
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Indiana University	Purdue University	Non-Major Colleges and Universities	Net (Expense) Revenue
Indiana University	\$ 2,738,091	\$ 1,621,795	\$ 589,001	\$ 33,932	\$ (493,363)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (493,363)
Purdue University	1,885,783	1,045,406	411,531	13,832	-	(415,014)	-	(415,014)
Non-Major Colleges and Universities	1,579,407	626,195	120,149	8,991	-	-	(824,072)	(824,072)
Total component units	\$ 6,203,281	\$ 3,293,396	\$ 1,120,681	\$ 56,755	(493,363)	(415,014)	(824,072)	(1,732,449)
General revenues:								
Investment earnings					74,637	5,228	21,567	101,432
Payments from State of Indiana					515,421	389,078	525,365	1,429,864
Other					133,451	122,240	400,876	656,567
Total general revenues					723,509	516,546	947,808	2,187,863
Change in net assets					230,146	101,532	123,736	455,414
Net assets - beginning, as restated					4,700,609	4,263,564	2,227,166	11,191,339
Net assets - ending					\$ 4,930,755	\$ 4,365,096	\$ 2,350,902	\$ 11,646,753

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATE OF INDIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	53
A. Reporting Entity	53
B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	56
C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	57
D. Eliminating Internal Activity	59
E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity	59
1. Deposits, Investments and Securities Lending	59
2. Receivables and Payables	60
3. Interfund Transactions and Balances	60
4. Inventories and Prepaid Items	61
5. Restricted Net Assets	61
6. Capital Assets	61
7. Compensated Absences	62
8. Long-Term Obligations	62
9. Fund Balance	63
II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	64
A. Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	64
B. Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities	64
III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	65
A. Deficit Fund Equity	65
B. Fund Balance	65
IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds	66
A. Deposits, Investments and Securities Lending	66
1. Primary Government – Other than Major Moves and Next Generation Funds, Investment Trust Funds, and Pension Trust Funds	66
2. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds – Primary Government	74
3. Pension Trust Funds – Fiduciary in Nature Component Unit	80
B. Interfund Transactions	91
C. Taxes Receivable/Tax Refunds Payable	96
D. Capital Assets	96
E. Leases	98
F. Long-Term Obligations	99
G. Prior Period Adjustments and Reclassifications	99
V. Other Information	101
A. Risk Management	101
B. Contingencies and Commitments	102
C. Other Revenue	104
D. Economic Stabilization Fund	104
E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans	104
F. Other Postemployment Benefits – Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Plans	112
G. Pollution Remediation Obligations	116

STATE OF INDIANA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2012
(schedule amounts are expressed in thousands)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government (State of Indiana) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations; data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in one column in the government-wide financial statements. This column contains the governmental fund types, proprietary fund types and colleges and universities. This is to emphasize that, as well as being legally separate from the government, they also provide services to and benefit local governments and/or the citizens of the State of Indiana. Of the component units, the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority, Ports of Indiana, Indiana State Fair Commission, Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association, and the Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission have a December 31, 2011, fiscal year-end.

Blended Component Units

The following component units are reported under the blended method as the primary government appoints a voting majority of the board and is able to impose its will. These units, although legally separate from the State, are reported as part of the State because they provide services entirely or almost entirely to the State. These component units are audited by the State Board of Accounts.

The Bureau of Motor Vehicle Commission (BMVC) was established by state law to develop and update Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) policy, establish standards for the operation and maintenance of license branches, and submit budget proposals for the BMVC, BMV, and license branches. The BMVC has significant interrelated operations with the BMV and license branches. The BMV is responsible for the accurate and timely distribution of the fees and taxes (excise and wheel) collected at the license branches for driver licenses, auto and watercraft registrations, and license plates.

The BMVC consists of four individuals appointed by the governor and the chairperson who is the commissioner of the BMV. No more than three of the members may be of the same political party. The BMVC is reported as a non-major governmental fund.

The State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana (SSACI) was established by state law to assist the State in increasing the opportunities of higher education for every person who resides in Indiana and who, though being highly qualified and desiring to receive a higher education, is deterred by financial considerations. They provide data to the General Assembly to allow them to make educated policy decisions about financial aid. In addition, they assist the State in identifying which students qualify for financial aid enabling the State to efficiently distribute funds.

The SSACI consists of ten citizens appointed by the governor. Each of Indiana's nine congressional districts must be represented by a resident of the district. An at-large student member who is a student at an approved postsecondary educational institution is also an appointed member. The SSACI is reported as a non-major governmental fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following are discretely presented component units of the State of Indiana. The primary government appoints a voting majority of their boards and is able to impose its will. All governmental and proprietary component units are audited by outside auditors except for the Indiana Economic Development Corporation and State Fair Commission which are audited by the State Board of Accounts. The State Board of Accounts audits the colleges, universities, and the discrete pension trust funds. College and university foundations are audited by outside auditors.

The Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) was created to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Indiana by encouraging the diversification of Indiana's economy, by the orderly

economic development and growth of Indiana, the creation of new jobs, the retention of existing jobs, the growth and modernization of existing industry and the promotion of Indiana. The IEDC is composed of 12 members, none of whom may be members of the general assembly. These members consist of the governor and 11 individuals appointed by the governor. At least five members must belong to the same political party as the governor. At least three members must belong to a major political party other than the party of which the governor is a member. The IEDC is reported as a non-major governmental fund. The IEDC does not issue their own separately audited financial statements.

Formed on May 15, 2005, the Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) combined five formerly independent bodies under one entity. The entities combined included the Indiana Development Finance Authority, State Office Building Commission, Indiana Transportation Finance Authority, Recreational Development Commission and the State Revolving Fund. Effective July 1, 2005, all records, money, and other property held by the Auditor of State with respect to the Supplemental Drinking Water and Wastewater Assistance Programs were transferred to the IFA as the successor entity. The IFA is a body both corporate and politic, and though separate from the State of Indiana (State); the exercise by the IFA of its powers constitutes an essential governmental function. Indiana's constitution restricts State incurrence of debt. As a result, the General Assembly created the IFA and authorized it to issue revenue bonds and other obligations to finance projects for lease to the State.

The IFA finances and refines state hospitals, state office buildings, state garages, correctional facilities, recreational facilities, highways, bridges, airport facilities, and other related facilities for the benefit of the State. The IFA also provides low interest loans to Indiana communities for environmental improvements. It also promotes business and employment opportunities by issuing tax-exempt financing for industrial development projects, rural development projects, childcare financing, and educational facility projects.

The IFA's revenue bonds and notes are special and limited obligations of the IFA, payable from lease rental revenue, bond or note proceeds and investment income. The IFA's revenue bonds are not general obligations of the IFA nor are they State debt within the meaning of any constitutional provision or limitation. The IFA cannot compel the General Assembly to make appropriations to pay

lease rentals. The Authority is reported as a proprietary fund.

The Indiana Bond Bank, created in 1984, is controlled by a board composed of the Treasurer of State, Director of Public Finance and five appointees of the Governor. The Bond Bank issues debt obligations and invests the proceeds in various projects of State and local governments. The unit is reported as a proprietary fund.

The Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority was created in 1978 for the purpose of financing residential housing for persons and families of low and moderate incomes. The Authority's board consists of the Public Finance Director of the Indiana Finance Authority, the Lieutenant Governor, the State Treasurer and four persons appointed by the Governor. The Lieutenant Governor chairs the board. The unit is reported as a proprietary fund.

The Indiana Board for Depositories was established to ensure the safekeeping and prompt payment of all public funds deposited in Indiana banks. The Board, consisting of the Governor, Treasurer of State, Auditor of State, Chairman of the Commission for Financial Institutions, State Examiner of the State Board of Accounts and four members appointed by the Governor, provides insurance on public funds in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The unit is reported as a proprietary fund.

The Indiana Secondary Market for Education Loans, Inc. (ISM) was formed at the request of the Governor to purchase education loans in the secondary market. The Governor appointed the original Board of Directors. ISM provides in its articles of incorporation that changes in the composition of its directors or in its bylaws are subject to the approval of the Governor. The unit is reported as a proprietary fund.

The State Lottery Commission of Indiana is composed of five members appointed by the Governor. Net proceeds from the Lottery are distributed to the State to be used to supplement teachers' retirement, public employees' retirement, and the Build Indiana Fund. A portion of the Build Indiana Fund is then used to supplement the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Replacement Fund. The Commission is reported as a proprietary fund.

Effective May 15, 2005, the Indiana Stadium and Convention Building Authority was established pursuant to House Bill 1120, which has now been codified at Indiana Code 5-1-17, as an entity of the

State to finance, design, construct and own the new Indiana Stadium in Indianapolis and the upcoming expansion of the adjacent Indiana Convention Center. The Building Authority is governed by a seven member board, comprised of four appointments by the Governor, two appointments by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis and one appointment by the Governor following nomination from one of the counties surrounding Marion County. The Authority is reported as a proprietary fund.

The White River State Park Development Commission has the responsibility to design and implement a plan for the establishment and development of park, exposition, educational, athletic, and recreational projects to be located within one mile from the banks of the Indiana White River in a consolidated first-class city and county. The Commission is reported as a non-major proprietary fund.

The Ports of Indiana is created under Indiana Code 8-10-1-3 to construct, maintain, and operate public ports with terminal facilities and traffic exchange points for all forms of transportation on Lake Michigan and the Ohio and Wabash Rivers. The Commission consists of seven members appointed by the governor. The Commission is reported as a non-major proprietary fund.

The State Fair Commission was established per Indiana Code 15-13-2 as the trustee for and on behalf of the people of the State of Indiana to administer the State Fairgrounds as trust property of the State of Indiana. The Commission is responsible for holding the annual Indiana State Fair in August, as well as providing accessible, cost-effective, secure and modern facilities for the variety of events held at the Fairgrounds and other properties it owns. The Commission consists of eight members appointed by the governor. The Commission is reported as a non-major proprietary fund.

The Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association was created by the State of Indiana to assure that health insurance is made available throughout the year to each eligible Indiana resident applying to the Association for coverage. The board of directors of the Association consists of nine members whose principal residence is in Indiana. Four members are appointed by the insurance commissioner from the members of the Association, one of which must be a representative of a health maintenance organization. Two members are appointed by the commissioner and shall be consumers representing policyholders.

Other members are the state budget director or designee and the commissioner of the department of insurance or designee. One member appointed by the commissioner must be a representative of health care providers. The Association is reported as a non-major proprietary fund.

The Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission was created per Indiana Code 27-1-29 to administer the Political Subdivision Risk Management Fund (Basic fund) and the Political Subdivision Catastrophic Liability Fund (Catastrophic fund). These funds aid political subdivisions in protecting themselves against liabilities. The Commission consists of eleven members appointed by the governor. The Commission is reported as a non-major proprietary fund.

The Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation was created per Indiana Code 4-37 and is responsible for operating and administering the twelve State Historic Sites including the Indiana State Museum. The twelve Historic Sites include Angel Mounds, Corydon Capitol, Culbertson Mansion, J.F.D. Lanier Mansion, Levi Coffin, Limberlost, New Harmony, T.C. Steele, Gene Stratton-Porter, Vincennes, Whitewater Canal and the Indiana State Museum. The Corporation is governed by a thirty member board of trustees of which twenty-five are voting members and five are non-voting members. Of the twenty-five voting members, thirteen persons are appointed by the governor and twelve are appointed by the board. The five non-voting members include the chief executive officer, the governor or governor's designee, one member of the House of Representatives, one member of the Senate, and the director of the Department of Natural Resources or the director's designee. The Corporation is reported as a non-major proprietary fund.

Each of the seven colleges and universities included in this report was established by individual legislation to provide higher education opportunities to the citizens of Indiana. The authority to administer the operations of each institution is granted to a separate board of trustees for each of the seven institutions. The number and makeup of the board of trustees of each college and university is prescribed by legislation specific for that institution. Four universities have nine member boards; two have ten member boards; Ivy Tech Community College has a fourteen-member board of trustees. Appointments to the boards of trustees are made by the Governor and by election of the alumni of the respective universities. Indiana

University and Purdue University are reported as a major discretely presented component unit.

Fiduciary in Nature Component Unit

Effective July 1, 2011, the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) was established as an independent body corporate and politic. INPRS is not a department or agency for the State, but is an independent instrumentality exercising essential government functions. The INPRS board is composed of nine trustees appointed by the Governor which includes the director of the budget agency or the director's designee as an ex officio voting member of the board. The board of trustees administers the following plans: Public Employees' Retirement Fund, Teachers' Retirement Fund, Judges' Retirement System, State Excise Police, Gaming Agent, Gaming Control Officer and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan, the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund, the Legislators' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan, the

Legislators' Retirement System Defined Contribution Plan, the Prosecuting Attorneys' Retirement Fund, the Pension Relief Fund, and two death benefit funds. For more information on the plans see Note V(E) Employee Retirement Systems and Plans. All of these funds have been aggregated for presentation from INPRS' financial statements.

The Indiana Public Retirement System was determined to be significant for note disclosure purposes involving the fiduciary in nature component units.

The primary government's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the primary government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The financial statements of the individual component units whom issue separately audited financial statements may be obtained from their administrative offices as follows:

Indiana Finance Authority One North Capitol Ave., Suite 900 Indianapolis, IN 46204	Indiana Bond Bank 10 West Market St. Suite 2980 Indianapolis, IN 46204	State Lottery Commission of Indiana 1302 N. Meridian St. Indianapolis, IN 46202
Indiana Stadium and Convention Building Authority 425 W. South Street Indianapolis, IN 46225	Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority 40 South Meridian, Suite 1000 Indianapolis, IN 46204	Secondary Market for Education Loans, Inc. Capital Center, Suite 400 251 N. Illinois Indianapolis, IN 46204
Indiana Board for Depositories One North Capitol Ave., Suite 444 Indianapolis, IN 46204	Indiana White River State Park Development Commission 801 West Washington Street Indianapolis, IN 46204	Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association 9465 Counselors Row, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46240
Ports of Indiana 150 West Market Street, Suite 100 Indianapolis, IN 46204	Indiana State Fair Commission 1202 E. 38th Street Indianapolis, IN 46205	Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission c/o Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St., Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204
Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation 650 W. Washington St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	Ivy Tech Community College 50 West Fall Creek Parkway North Drive Indianapolis, IN 46208	University of Southern Indiana 8600 University Boulevard Evansville, IN 47712
Indiana University Poplar's Room. 500, 107 S. Indiana Ave. Bloomington, IN 47405-1202	Ball State University Administration Bldg., 301 2000 West University Avenue Muncie, IN 47306	Indiana State University Office of the Controller 210 N. 7th Street Terre Haute, IN 47809
Vincennes University 1002 North 1st Street Vincennes, IN 47591	Purdue University Accounting Services 401 South Grant Street West Lafayette, IN 47907-2024	Indiana Public Retirement System One North Capitol Ave., Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report information about the overall government. They exclude information about fiduciary activities, including component units, which are fiduciary in nature, such as the public employee retirement systems. They distinguish between the primary government and its discretely presented component units as defined

under the reporting entity above. They also distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities of the State. Governmental activities rely on taxes and intergovernmental revenues for their support. Business-type activities, on the other hand, rely on fees and charges for services provided for their support.

The statement of activities matches the State's direct functional expense with the functional program revenue to identify the relative financial burden of each of the State's functions. This format identifies the extent to which each function of the government draws from the general revenues of the government or is self-financing through fees and intergovernmental aid. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions of government. Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the State's taxpayers, as a whole. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services, program-specific operating grants and contributions, and program-specific capital grants and contributions. Revenues that do not meet the criteria of program revenues are general revenues. These include all taxes, even those levied for a specific purpose and are reported by type of tax. Investment income is also a general revenue.

Separate financial statements are presented for the State's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Governmental fund financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Major governmental funds are presented in separate columns and non-major funds are aggregated in a separate column. Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported using the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets. In addition proprietary funds include a statement of cash flows.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Government-mandated nonexchange revenues and voluntary nonexchange revenues, including federal government mandates on the State, certain grants and entitlements, and most donations, are recognized in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

For the government-wide financial statements and enterprise and fiduciary fund statements, the State applies all applicable FASB pronouncements issued before December 1, 1989, and those issued after

that date which do not contradict any previously issued GASB pronouncements.

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For the State of Indiana, "available" means collectible within one month of the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and related liabilities, and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Individual and corporate income tax, sales tax, inheritance tax, cigarette tax, alcoholic beverage tax, motor fuel tax, fines, and penalties are accrued using one month's revenues.

Gaming taxes and fees and vehicle licenses are received daily via electronic funds transfer with a one to three working day delay, so the first several working days in July revenues are reviewed for materiality and accrued accordingly.

Financial Statement Presentation

A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds and permanent funds.

The *General Fund* is the State's primary operating fund. It is maintained to account for resources obtained and used for those services traditionally provided by State government, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

The *special revenue* funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes except for major capital projects.

The following special revenue funds are presented as major.

- The *Public Welfare-Medicaid Assistance Fund* receives federal grants and State appropriations which are used to administer the Medicaid program. Federal grant revenues, quality assessment fees, Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded fees, and other resources disclosed under interfund transfers in Note IV(B) are reported in this fund.
- The *Major Moves Construction Fund* distributes money received from the Toll Road lease. This money is used for new construction and major preservation of highways and bridges throughout Indiana. Interest income and other resources disclosed under interfund transfers in Note IV(B) are reported in this fund.
- The *ARRA of 2009 Fund* is used to account for funds received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 which became law on February 17, 2009. These funds are supplementing existing federal programs in areas such as Medicaid, education, transportation, housing, and employment services. Federal grant revenues and other resources disclosed under interfund transfers in Note IV(B) are reported in this fund.
- The *U.S. Department of Transportation Fund* receives federal grants and State appropriations that are used for State transportation programs. Federal grant revenues and other resources disclosed under interfund transfers in Note IV(B) are reported in this fund.
- The *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund* receives federal grants that are used to carry out health and human services programs. Federal grant revenues, child support annual fees, and other resources disclosed under interfund transfers in Note IV(B) are reported in this fund.

The *capital projects funds* account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary funds. There are no major capital project funds.

The *permanent funds* are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for the benefit of the government or its citizens. There are no major permanent funds.

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Operating revenues and expenses are the revenues and expenses that pertain to the fund's principal operations. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those revenues resulting from secondary or auxiliary activities of the fund. Nonoperating items include interest/investment revenue and expense. Proprietary funds include both enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The State reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The *Unemployment Compensation Fund* collects employer taxes and the federal share of unemployment compensation. Benefits are paid to eligible individuals.

Internal service funds account for operations that provide goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The goods and services provided include fleet management, information technology and communication, aviation, printing, products of correctional industries, self-insurance, and centralized accounting. Major fund reporting requirements do not apply to internal service funds. Combined totals for all internal service funds are reported as a separate column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by or on behalf of the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. They cannot be used to support the State's own programs. Fiduciary funds include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and agency funds.

Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are used to report resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, and defined contribution pension

plans. Pension and other employee benefits trust funds include the Indiana Public Retirement System, State Police Pension Fund, State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund – DB, and the State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund – DC.

Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which both the principal and interest may be spent for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments. Private Purpose funds include the Abandoned Property Fund and the Private Purpose Trust Fund.

Investment trust funds are used to report the external portion of investment pools operated by a sponsoring government. The Treasurer of State, local units of government, and quasi-governmental units in Indiana have the opportunity to invest in a common pool of investments that preserves the principal of the public's funds, remains highly-liquid, and maximizes the return on the investment of public funds. The State's investment trust fund is TrustIndiana operated by the state treasurer. The amounts reported represent the external portion of the pool.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. Agency Funds include Employee Payroll Withholding and Benefits, Local Distributions, Child Support and Department of Insurance.

D. Eliminating Internal Activity

Interfund loans including those from cash overdrafts in funds, interfund services provided or used, and prepaid expenditures of internal service funds are eliminated as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net assets. This is to minimize the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government. As a result, interfund loans and interfund services provided and/or used reported in the governmental funds balance sheet have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Eliminations were made in the statement of activities to remove the "doubling-up" effect of internal service fund activity. The effect of similar internal events that are, in effect, allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function have also been eliminated, so that the allocated expenses are reported only by the function to which they were allocated. The

effect of interfund services provided and used between functions has not been eliminated in the statement of activities since to do so would misstate both the expenses of the purchasing function and the program revenues of the selling function.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits, Investments and Securities Lending

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity (generally three months or less from the date of acquisition).

Cash balances of most State funds are commingled in general checking accounts and several special purpose banking accounts. The available cash balance not necessary beyond immediate need is pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is deposited in the general fund, except as otherwise provided by statute.

Investments and secured lending transactions are stated at fair value. However, money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that mature within one year of acquisition are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices which approximate fair value.

Indiana Code 5-13-9 and 5-13-10.5 authorizes the Treasurer to invest in deposit accounts issued or offered by a designated depository; securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury; securities issued by any U.S. government agency; AAA money market mutual funds with a portfolio limited to direct obligations of the U.S., obligations of any federal agency, and/or repurchase agreements fully collateralized with U.S. government obligations or U.S. agency obligations; AAA rated commercial paper, and repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized, as determined by the current market value computed on the day the agreement is effective, by interest-bearing obligations that are issued, fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any U.S. government agency.

The Treasurer of State is authorized by statute to accept as collateral safekeeping receipts for securities from: (1) a duly designated depository or (2) a financial institution located either in or out of Indiana, having physical custody of securities, with

a combined capital and surplus of at least \$10 million, according to the last statement of condition filed by the financial institution with its governmental supervisory body. The Treasurer may not deposit aggregate funds in deposit accounts in any one designated depository in an amount aggregating at any one time more than 50% of the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of that depository as determined by the last published statement.

The Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board of Trustees administers seven retirement systems and three non-retirement funds. Indiana law requires the Board to establish investment guidelines and limits on all types of investments and take other actions necessary to fulfill its duty as fiduciary for all assets under its control. The INPRS Board of Trustees is required to diversify investments in accordance with the prudent investor standards. At June 30, 2012, cash and investments of the funds were held by banks or trust companies under custodial agreements with INPRS. The INPRS Board of Trustees contracts with investment counsel, trust companies or banks to assist INPRS in its investment program. The Investment Policy Statement adopted by the INPRS Board of Trustees and the asset allocation approved by the Board of Trustees contains target allocations and allowable ranges that are expected to meet target rates of return over a long period of time while minimizing risk. The investments of INPRS are subject to the provisions of IC 5-10.3-5-3 and IC 5-10.4-3-10. See Note IV(A)(3) for more information.

Investments which are authorized for the State Police Retirement fund include: U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations, State and municipal obligations, domestic corporate bonds/notes, common stock and equity securities, foreign stocks and bonds, mortgage pool investments, and repurchase agreements. The investments of the State Police Retirement fund are subject to the provisions of IC 10-12-2-2.

2. Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, revenues are recognized on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Material receivables are recognized as follows. Uncollected taxes due in the following periods are subject to accrual.

Individual income tax – Individual withholding tax is due from employers by the 20th day after the end of the month collected. Estimated payments are due from individuals by the 15th

of the month immediately following each quarter or the calendar year.

Corporate income tax - Due quarterly on the 20th day of April, June, September, and December with the last payment due on April 15th for a calendar year taxpayer.

Sales tax – Due by the 20th day after the end of the month collected.

Fuel tax – Gasoline tax is due the 20th day after the end of the month collected. Special fuel tax, depending on the status of the taxpayer, is due by the 15th day after the end of the month collected or the 15th day after the end of the quarter collected. Motor carrier surtax is due at the end of the month following the end of the quarter.

Financial institutions tax – same laws as corporate income taxes (see above) for making payments.

Alcohol and tobacco taxes – Cigarette distributors must purchase tax stamps within 6 days after they accept delivery of the cigarettes. Cigarette tax is due within 30 days of the issuance of the tax stamp. Alcoholic beverage tax is due by the 20th day after the end of the month collected.

Inheritance tax – except as otherwise provided in IC 6-4.1-6-6(b), the inheritance tax imposed as a result of a decedent's death is due twelve (12) months after the person's date of death.

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenue is recognized on the flow of current financial resources. Material receivables are subject to accrual for receipts collected in the month of July.

The State of Indiana does not collect property tax, which is collected by local units of government.

Deferred revenue is the liability for the full accrual income taxes receivable net of the allowance for doubtful accounts plus cash on hand from federal grant programs.

3. Interfund Transactions and Balances

The State has the following types of interfund transactions in the governmental fund and proprietary financial statements:

Interfund services provided and used (reciprocal interfund activity) – Charges for goods or services rendered by one fund to another are treated as

revenues of the recipient fund and expenditures/expenses of the disbursing fund.

Interfund Transfers (non-reciprocal interfund activity) – Legally authorized transfers whereby the two parties do not receive equivalent cash, goods or services are reported as transfers.

The types of assets and liabilities resulting from these transactions are:

Interfund loans – These are balances arising from the short-term and long-term portion of interfund transactions.

Interfund services provided/used – These are balances arising in connection with reciprocal interfund activity or reimbursements. Balances relating to discretely presented component units are presented as ‘Due from/to component units’.

Interfund services provided and interfund loans are eliminated in the government-wide statements because they are provided by one governmental activity on behalf of another or by one business-type activity on behalf of another.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories for the Inns & Concessions, Institutional Industries and Administrative Services Revolving funds are valued at cost. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The first in/first out (FIFO) method is used for valuation of inventories.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

5. Restricted Net Assets

Certain net assets are classified as restricted net assets because their use is completely restricted by bond indentures, contracts, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net assets restricted by enabling legislation for governmental activities totals \$0.9 billion, of which \$0.5 billion is permanent funds principal and \$0.4 billion is for the Economic Stabilization Fund as discussed in Note V(D).

6. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide statements to the extent the State’s \$20,000 capitalization threshold for external

financial reporting is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, all infrastructure assets have been capitalized retroactively.

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) uses the modified approach for reporting its infrastructure. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) uses the depreciation approach for reporting its infrastructure.

Under the modified approach, the State has determined that the condition level for INDOT infrastructure assets to be maintained is:

- a network average International Roughness Index (IRI) of no more than 95 and no more than 10% of all pavements in the unacceptable range for Interstates, National Highway Safety (NHS) Non-Interstate roads, and Non-NHS roads,
- an average sufficiency rating of 87% for interstate bridges,
- an average sufficiency rating of 85% for NHS Non-Interstate bridges, and
- an average sufficiency rating of 83% for Non-NHS bridges.

The Asset Management, Program Engineering, and Road Inventory Division of INDOT is responsible for determining the appropriate condition level of the infrastructure assets.

No amounts are capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets, unless the improvements also increase their service potential.

INDOT projects are capitalized based on capitalization and preservation percentages assigned to three hundred seventy-seven (377) work types. For example, the cost for constructing a new bridge would likely be 100% capitalized; whereas, the cost for adding travel lanes to a road would likely be assigned a work type code resulting in capitalization at 50% and preservation at 50%.

The State maintains an inventory of these infrastructure assets and performs periodic condition assessments to establish that the predetermined condition level is being maintained. Road pavement condition assessments are performed annually on all INDOT state routes, including interstates. Condition assessments of all bridges are determined on a bi-annual basis. Sufficiency ratings of all bridges are determined on an annual basis by the Federal Highway Administration based on annual submittal of bridge condition data.

The State makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to preserve and maintain these infrastructure assets at the predetermined condition levels.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated in the proprietary and similar trust funds using the straight-line method on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis. Both the government-wide statements and proprietary and similar trust funds use the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Months</u>
Buildings and other structures including improvements to buildings and other structures	240-480
Computer software	36
Infrastructure (not using modified approach)	240-720
Furniture, machinery and equipment	12-168
Motor pool vehicles	96-168

The State of Indiana maintains several collections of works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets that are not capitalized. While the collections are maintained by different agencies, each collection is:

- Held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain.
- Protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- Subject to an organizational policy that either prohibits sale or requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections.

The State's major collections are:

- The Commission on Public Records, State Archives Collection consists of historical and legal documents, that are generated on: paper or paper substitutes; photographic or chemically based media; magnetic or machine readable media; or any other materials, regardless of form or characteristics.
- The State Library has two collections, the Manuscript Collection and the Indiana History Collection. These collections include historical documents and works of art, most of it of Indiana origin.

Other collections include the Historical Bureau's Indiana Governors' Portrait Collection, the Department of Administration's Statehouse Collection, and the Indiana Arts Commission's Collection. These collections consist primarily of art objects.

7. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the State of Indiana are permitted to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month and sick leave at the rate of one day every two months plus an extra day every four months. Bonus vacation days are awarded upon completion of five, ten and twenty years of employment.

Personal leave days are earned at the rate of one day every four months; any personal leave accumulated in excess of three days automatically becomes part of the sick leave balance. Upon separation of service, in good standing, employees will be paid for a maximum of thirty (30) unused vacation leave days. In addition, qualifying retiring employees are paid an additional payment up to a maximum of \$5,000, which is made up of unused vacation leave over 30 days, unused personal leave, and unused sick leave.

Employees of the legislative and judicial branches as well as those of the separately elected officials (i.e., Auditor of State) may convert a portion of accrued but unused vacation and sick leave into the deferred compensation plan. An employee must have at least 300 hours of vacation or sick leave accrued in order to participate in this plan. There is a sliding scale which determines how many hours are converted from those hours the employee has accrued. The hours converted are deposited into the deferred compensation program's 401(a) plan at 60% of the employee's hourly rate. Employees of the legislative branch of government have elected to participate in this program for FY 2013.

Vacation and personal leave and salary-related payments that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long term liabilities in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

8. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported in the government-wide statements and the

proprietary funds statements as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond discounts are treated as period costs in the year of issue. Proceeds of long term debt, issuance premiums or discounts and certain payments to escrow agents for bond refundings are reported as other financing sources and uses.

9. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. A brief description of each category is as follows:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, and activity that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

Restricted – represents amounts restricted to specific purposes because of constraints placed on their use that are either externally imposed such as by grantors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by the government's highest level of decision making authority. The State of Indiana's highest level of decision making authority is the General Assembly. The formal action necessary would be the enactment of a State law that specifically establishes, modifies, or rescinds a fund balance commitment.

Assigned – represents amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body itself or the official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The State Budget Agency has the authority per the biennial budget bill to make assignments of fund balances for specific purposes except for those restricted by law. The State Board of Finance comprised of the Governor, Auditor of State and Treasurer of State is empowered to make assignments of funds except for trust funds per I.C. 4-9.1-1-7.

Unassigned – represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Only the general fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance; whereas, other governmental funds may need to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Funds on the State's accounting system are assigned one of the five fund balance classifications. If a fund has resources that are both restricted and unrestricted, then expenditures are applied first to restricted fund balance and then unrestricted amounts. A fund's unrestricted fund balance would have committed amounts reduced first, assigned amounts second, and unassigned amounts third when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As described in Note I, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, differences exist between the government-wide and the governmental fund financial statements. These differences are summarized in the reconciliations that follow the governmental fund financial statements.

A. Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are considered economic resources and are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost at time of acquisition. Where applicable these costs are offset by accumulated depreciation.

The government-wide statements use the flow of economic resources and accrue receivables that are not available soon enough in the subsequent period to pay for the current period's expenditures. Also under the flow of economic resources, expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Both these receivables and payables are accrued in the government-wide statements, but not in the fund financial statements.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. In the government-wide financial statements, the assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. In the proprietary fund financial statements internal service fund balances are segregated and reported as their own fund type.

B. Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

In the government-wide financial statements, the cost for capital outlays, except for governmental infrastructure, is allocated over the assets' useful lives and is reported as depreciation expense. In the fund financial statements, capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the functional line items.

The government-wide statements use the flow of economic resources and therefore do not report revenues and expenses dependent on the availability of financial resources, as is reported in the fund financial statements. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements. Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. In the government-wide financial statements, the expenses of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. In the proprietary fund financial statements internal service fund balances are segregated and reported as their own fund type.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2012, various funds had a deficit fund balance caused by overdrafts from pooled cash and investments and the posting of accruals to the

balance sheet. Temporary cash overdrafts are reported as interfund loans from the general fund.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Overdraft from pooled cash</u>	<u>Accrual deficits</u>
Governmental Funds		
US Department of Transportation	\$ (18,582)	\$ (62,184)
US Department of Health & Human Services	(58,560)	(22,038)
US Department of Agriculture	-	(88,464)
S&S Children Home Construction	(709)	-

B. Fund Balance

The State of Indiana reports its fund balances for governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The detail

of the fund balance classifications at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	<u>Major Special Revenue Funds</u>						
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Welfare- Medicaid Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Major Moves Construction Fund</u>	<u>ARRA of 2009</u>	<u>US Department of Transportation</u>	<u>US Department of Health & Human Services</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Permanent fund principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,125
Restricted:							
General Government	363,212	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:							
General Government	20,859	-	-	-	-	-	580,218
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	306,793
Conservation, culture and developm	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,733
Assigned:							
General Government	96,629	-	-	-	-	-	408,602
Public Safety	14,600	-	-	-	-	-	538,959
Health	985	-	-	1,910	-	-	20,357
Welfare	72,317	414,034	-	8,135	-	-	324,787
Conservation, culture and develop.	18,717	-	-	1,600	-	-	318,116
Education	6,304	-	-	2,286	-	-	65,967
Transportation	1,068	-	1,181,837	-	-	-	307,495
Encumbrances	441,412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	2,338,589	-	-	-	(80,766)	(80,598)	(97,186)
Total fund balance	\$ 3,374,692	\$ 414,034	\$ 1,181,837	\$ 13,931	\$ (80,766)	\$ (80,598)	\$ 3,447,141

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits, Investments and Securities Lending

1. Primary Government – Other than Major Moves Construction Fund and Next Generation Trust Fund, Investment Trust Funds, and Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds.

Investment Policy

Indiana Code, Title 5, Article 13, Chapters 9, 10, and 10.5, establishes the investment powers and guidelines regarding the State of Indiana investments. However, the Major Moves Construction Fund and the Next Generation Trust Fund have separate investment authority as established under Indiana Code 8-14-14 and Indiana Code 8-14-15, respectively. The Treasurer of State shall invest these funds in the same manner as the public employees' retirement fund under Indiana Code 5-10.3-5 with the exception that monies may not be invested in equity securities. For more information, please see the PERF policy in note IV(A)3. There are no formal deposit or investment policies for the investment of these

funds other than compliance to State statute. State statute does not establish any parameters or guidelines related to the concentration of investment risk, investment credit risk, nor interest rate risk.

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the Treasurer to invest in deposit accounts issued or offered by a designated depository; securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury; and repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized, as determined by the current market value computed on the day the agreement is effective, by interest bearing obligations that are issued, fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any U.S. government agency.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. State statute does not establish any parameters or guidelines related to interest rate risk.

The following is a summary of the Interest Rate Risk Disclosure as of June 30, 2012:

Investment Type	Fair Value Totals	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 149,943	\$ 149,943	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	4,110,068	3,864,378	245,690	-
Supranationals	118,502	99,993	18,509	-
Municipal Bonds	39,180	19,736	-	19,444
Local Govt Investment Pool	200,000	200,000	-	-
Non-U.S. Fixed Income	30,072	5,006	25,066	-
Certificate of Deposits	161,722	161,722	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	395,400	395,400	-	-
Total	\$ 5,204,887	\$ 4,896,178	\$ 289,265	\$ 19,444

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the

possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2012, the balance of the State of Indiana's deposits was covered in full by federal depository insurance or by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the State of Indiana. None of the State's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the name of the State of Indiana. Additionally, the Treasurer of State requires all custodians to indemnify the State against all out-of-pocket expenses or losses incurred as a result of (i) the custodian's operational failure, (ii) custodians failure to carry out the credit analysis, (iii) custodian's failure to maintain proper collateral for each loan, or (iv) failure of an approved counterparty to comply with its obligations under the applicable securities lending agreement.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its

obligations. Indiana Code 5-13-9-2 authorizes the State Treasurer to invest or reinvest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by (1) the United States Treasury, (2) a federal agency, (3) a federal instrumentality, or (4) a federal government sponsored enterprise. The State Treasurer also may invest or reinvest in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of or interests in an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provisions of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940. The portfolio of the investment company or investment trust must be limited to direct obligations of the United States, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, a federal government sponsored enterprise, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations described in numbers (1) through (4) above. The statute also states the securities of or interests in an investment company or investment trust must be rated as one of the following: (1) AAA, or its equivalent, by Standard & Poor's Corporation or its successor; or (2) Aaa, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or its successor.

The following table provides information on the credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, bond mutual funds, and other pooled investments of fixed-income securities as of June 30, 2012. The following table reflects the greatest risk rating (the credit rating reflecting the greatest degree of risk) as set by three nationally recognized rating organizations (S&P, Moody, and Fitch) for each type of investment:

Investment Type	Greatest Risk	
	Rating	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	AA	\$ 149,943
U.S. Agencies	AAA	50,003
	AA	4,060,065
Supranationals	AAA	65,008
	NR	53,494
Certificate of Deposits	NR	161,722
Municipal Bonds	NR	39,180
Non-US Fixed Income Bonds	A	30,072
Local Govt Investment Pool	NR	200,000
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	395,400
Total		\$ 5,204,887

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Indiana Code 5-13-10-3 states that the State Treasurer may not deposit aggregate funds in deposit accounts in any one designated depository in an amount aggregating at any one time more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits of that depository as determined by its last published statement of condition filed with the State Board for Depositories.

Investments in any one issuer, other than securities issued or guaranteed by the US government, that represent 5% or more of the total investments are:

FHLMC	27.93%	\$1,702,364
FHLB	22.46%	\$1,368,786
FNMA	12.38%	\$754,208

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. As of June 30, 2012, there were no deposits or investments denominated in foreign currencies, thus there was no foreign currency risk.

Securities Lending

The Treasurer of State is authorized by Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-13 to lend securities. Securities may be lent only if the agreement under which the securities are lent is collateralized by (1) cash or (2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the United States, an agency of the United States, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise, in excess of the total market value of the loaned securities. The Treasurer of State is authorized by statute (IC 5-13-10.5) to accept as collateral safekeeping receipts for securities from: (1) a duly designated depository, having physical custody of securities, with a combined capital and surplus of at least \$10 million, according to the last statement of condition filed by the financial institution with its governmental supervisory body. The Treasurer may not deposit aggregate funds in deposit accounts in any one designated depository in an amount or (2) a financial institution located either in or out of Indiana aggregating at any one time more than 50% of the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of that depository as determined by the last published statement.

Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-13 states that securities may be lent only if the agreement under which the securities are lent is collateralized by (1) cash or (2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the United States, an agency of the United States government, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise; in excess of the total market value of the loaned securities. State statutes and policies permit the State to lend securities to broker-dealers and other entities (borrowers) for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

The State's custodial banks manage the securities lending programs and receive cash or securities as collateral. The types of securities lent during the year may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, corporate bonds/notes, and foreign bonds. Collateral securities and cash are initially pledged at 102% of the market value of the securities lent. Cash received as collateral is reported as an asset and a liability on the balance sheet. Securities received as non-cash collateral are not reported on the balance sheet because the State does not have the ability to pledge or sell them without a borrower default. Generally, there are no restrictions on the amount of assets that can be lent at one time, except for the Indiana Public Retirement System (fiduciary in nature component unit), which allow no more than 40% to be lent at one time.

Cash collateral may be invested. Cash collateral is generally invested in securities of a longer term with the mismatch of maturities generally 0-35 days. The weighted average maturity gap at June 30, 2012 was 12 days. The contracts with the State's custodians requires them to indemnify the funds if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the funds for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

At year end, the State had no credit risk exposure to any borrowers because the amount the State owes the borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe the State.

As of June 30, 2012, the fair values of the underlying securities on loan were:

Security Type	Fair Value
U.S. Governments	\$ 98,722
U.S. Agencies	80,707
Total	<u>\$ 179,429</u>

The fair values of the cash and non-cash collateral received were:

Security Type	Fair Value
U.S. Governments	\$ 100,744
U.S. Agencies	82,386
Total	<u>\$ 183,130</u>

Collateral percentage: 102.06%

Collateral Type	Fair Value
Non-cash collateral	\$ 100,744
Cash collateral	82,386
Total	<u>\$ 183,130</u>

Major Moves Construction Fund/Next Generation Trust Funds

Investment Policy

Indiana Code, Title 5, Article 13, Chapters 9, 10, and 10.5, establishes the investment powers and guidelines regarding the State of Indiana investments. However, the Major Moves Construction Fund and the Next Generation Trust Fund have separate investment authority as established under Indiana Code 8-14-14 and Indiana Code 8-14-15, respectively. The Treasurer of State shall invest these funds in the same manner as the public employees' retirement fund under Indiana Code 5-10.3-5, except the funds may not be invested in equity securities. Investment Policy Statements for the investment of these two funds has been adopted by the Treasurer of State. The Investment Policy Statements are written in conformity with the applicable investment statutes and in accordance with prudent investor standards. There is no formal deposit policy other than compliance to State statute. State statute does not establish any parameters or guidelines related to the concentration of investment risk, investment credit risk, nor interest rate risk. The Investment Policy Statements establish asset allocations for

both Funds and set limits for the exposure in securities from any one issuer to not more than 5% of a Core Fixed Income Investment Manager's portfolio and not more than 10% of a Core Plus Fixed Income Investment Manager's portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investments. The Fund's policy for controlling its exposure to interest rate fluctuations should be viewed with the appropriate perspective. A long-term strategy was employed to achieve the Fund's objectives, but there was consideration given to the short-term liquidity needs to meet disbursements required by the Fund. The asset allocation and investment manager structure was designed to tolerate some interim fluctuations in market value while maintaining a long-term return objective of 5.25%.

The following table provides the interest rate risk disclosure for the Major Moves/Next Generation Trust Fund as of June 30, 2012:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6- 10	More than 10
U.S Treasuries	\$ 331,213	\$ 113,031	\$ 177,845	\$ 16,741	\$ 23,596
U.S. Agencies	39,253	18,968	9,697	6,042	4,546
Government Asset and Mortgage Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	170,350	-	276	27,322	142,752
Government CMOs	35,448	-	390	7,232	27,826
Corp CMOs	25,084	-	142	5,205	19,737
Corporate Bonds	658,387	188,975	370,398	71,181	27,833
Corporate Asset Backed	151,544	-	68,869	16,503	66,172
Private Placements	242,672	16,141	174,219	31,276	21,036
Municipal Bonds	27,294	8,750	12,526	1,457	4,561
Commercial Paper	2,661	2,661	-	-	-
Non US Government/Corp Bonds	27,045	135	13,620	6,910	6,380
Money Market Mutual Funds	73,667	73,667	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,784,618</u>	<u>\$ 422,328</u>	<u>\$ 827,982</u>	<u>\$ 189,869</u>	<u>\$ 344,439</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2012, the balance of the State of Indiana's deposits was covered in full by federal depository insurance or by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the State of Indiana. None of the State's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the name of the State of Indiana. Additionally, the Treasurer of State requires all custodians to indemnify the State against all out-of-pocket expenses or losses incurred as a result of (i) the custodian's operational failure, (ii) custodians failure to carry out the credit analysis, (iii) custodian's failure to maintain proper collateral for each loan, or (iv) failure of an approved counterparty to comply with its obligations under the applicable securities lending agreement.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The investment managers must adhere to the following guidelines:

Intermediate and Core Fixed Income Managers

- The average credit quality of each manager's portfolio shall not be lower than Aa3/AA-
- All securities at the time of purchase shall have a Moody's, S&P's and/or Fitch's credit quality rating of no less than BBB
- In the event a holding is downgraded to less than BBB, the manager will have the discretion over when to sell the security, generally, no later than 90 days following the downgrade.

Core Plus Fixed Income Managers

- At least 60% of the securities held in the portfolio shall have a credit rating of no less than BBB
- Investments in high-yield and non-US debt are permitted, but combined exposure to those sectors should not exceed 40%
- The average credit quality of each manager's portfolio shall not be lower than single A

Hybrid Fixed Income Managers

- High-yield and non-US debt securities are permitted
- Non US-dollar currency exposure is permitted

The following table provides information on the credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities, short-term money market funds, bond mutual funds and bond commingled funds, municipal securities, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities as of June 30, 2012. The following table below reflects the "greatest risk" rating (the credit rating reflecting the greatest degree of risk) as set by three nationally recognized rating organizations (S&P, Moody, and Fitch) for each type of investment.

Major Moves/Next Generation Funds		
Investment Type	Greatest Risk	
	Ratings	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	AA	\$ 331,213
U.S. Agencies	AA	34,444
	A	4,302
	NR	507
Government Asset and Mortgage Backed	AA	131,953
	NR	38,397
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
Government CMO's	AA	35,448
Corporate CMO's	AAA	11,561
	AA	1,253
	A	1,145
	BBB	1,004
	BB	111
	B	1,867
	CCC&Below	6,889
	NR	1,254
Non US Govt/Corp Bonds	AAA	-
	AA	-
	A	4,657
	BBB	14,888
	BB	6,480
	B	278
	CCC&Below	-
	NR	742
Corporate Bonds	AAA	6,860
	AA	36,548
	A	278,659
	BBB	257,928
	BB	33,520
	B	27,964
	CCC&Below	11,843
	NR	5,065
Corporate Asset and Mortgage Backed	AAA	125,369
	AA	13,280
	A	6,418
	BBB	1,968
	BB	193
	B	1,467
	CCC&Below	2,364
	NR	485
Private Placements	AAA	40,348
	AA	24,399
	A	21,994
	BBB	32,639
	BB	8,548
	B	15,903
	CCC&Below	13,361
	NR	85,480
Commercial Paper	A	2,481
	NR	180
Municipal Bonds	AAA	-
	AA	14,022
	A	12,369
	BBB	866
	BB	37
	NR	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	NR	73,667
Total		\$ 1,784,618

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer representing 5% or more of the total investments. The only exemptions from disclosures are US Government Debt, US Government Guaranteed Investments, Mutual Funds, or External Investment Pools. For Intermediate and Core Fixed Income Managers, securities in any one issuer should be limited to not more than 5% of the investment manager's portion of the Fund portfolio measured at market value. For Core Plus Fixed Income Managers, the exposure of each manager's portfolio should be limited to not more than 10% of the manager's portion of the Fund portfolio measured at market value.

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total investments are:

FNMA 7.31% \$128,410,810

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Major Moves/Next Generation Trust Fund's foreign currency exposure is focused primarily in fixed income securities. The exposure to foreign currency fluctuation is as follows:

Currency	Combined Total	% of Total Market Value
Brazil Real	\$ 2,709	0.16
Chilean Peso	213	0.01
Columbian Peso	1,544	0.09
Euro	(3,370)	-0.19
Hungarian Forint	316	0.02
Indonesian Rupian	738	0.04
Malaysian Ringgit	1,628	0.09
Mexico New Peso	5,766	0.33
New Turkish Lira	336	0.02
Philippines Peso	723	0.04
Russian Rubel	829	0.05
South African Comm	866	0.05
South Korean Won	1,027	0.06
Uruguayan Peso	2,157	0.12
Others	74	0.01
Total	\$ 15,556	0.90

Securities Lending

The Treasurer of State is authorized by Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-13 to lend securities. Securities may be lent only if the agreement under which the securities are lent is collateralized by (1) cash or (2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the United States, an agency of the United States, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise, in excess of the total market value of the loaned securities.

At year end, the State had no credit risk exposure to any borrowers because the amount the State owes the borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe the State.

As of June 30, 2012, the fair values (in thousands) of the underlying securities on loan were:

Security Type	Fair Value
U.S. Governments	\$ 324,031
U.S. Corporates	16,439
Total	\$ 340,470

The fair values of the cash and non-cash collateral received were:

Security Type	Fair Value
U.S. Governments	\$ 330,677
U.S. Corporates	16,885
Total	\$ 347,562

Collateral percentage: 102.08%

Collateral Type	Fair Value
Non-cash collateral	\$ 287,610
Cash collateral	59,952
Total	\$ 347,562

*TrustIndiana, Local Government Investment Pool (Investment Trust Funds)**Investment Policy*

Indiana Code, Title 5, Article 13, Chapter 9, Section 11 established the local government investment pool (TrustIndiana) within the office and custody of the Treasurer of State. The Treasurer of State shall invest the funds in TrustIndiana in the same

manner, in the same type of instruments, and subject to the same limitations provided for the deposit and investment of state funds by the Treasurer of State under Indiana Code 5-13-10.5. State statute does not establish any parameters or guidelines related to the concentration of investment risk, investment credit risk, nor interest rate risk. However, pursuant to IC 5-13-9-11(g)(7), no less than fifty percent of funds available for investment shall be deposited in banks qualified to hold deposits of participating local government entities. Investment criteria have been established to create the principles and procedures by which the funds of TrustIndiana shall be invested and to

comply with state statute relating to the investment and deposit of public funds.

Valuation of Investments

Consistent with the provisions of a 2a-7 like pool as defined by GASB Statement No. 31, TrustIndiana securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The following is a summary of the Interest Rate Risk Disclosure as of June 30, 2012:

TrustIndiana - Local Government Investment Pool			
Investment Type	Amortized Cost	Investment Maturity (in Years)	
		Less than 1	
U.S. Agencies	\$ 39,079	\$	39,079
Commercial Paper	110,667		110,667
Total	\$ 149,746	\$	149,746

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2012, the balance of all bank deposits were covered in full by federal depository insurance or by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the

State of Indiana. None of the State's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the name of the State of Indiana. Additionally, the Treasurer of State requires all custodians to indemnify the State against all out-of-pocket expenses or losses incurred as a result of (i) the custodian's operational failure, (ii) custodians failure to carry out the credit analysis, (iii) custodian's failure to maintain proper collateral for each loan, or (iv) failure of an approved counterparty to comply with its obligations under the applicable securities lending agreement.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. TrustIndiana limits its investments in any one issuer to the highest rating category issued by one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The following table provides information on the credit quality ratings for investments in TrustIndiana:

TrustIndiana - Local Government Investment Pool		
Investment Type	Greatest Risk	
	Ratings	Fair Value
U.S. Agencies	AA+	\$ 39,079
Commercial Paper	A1	110,667
Total		<u>\$149,746</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer representing 5% or more of the total investments. As noted above, TrustIndiana is required to be comprised of no less than 50% of deposits in banks from an approved list maintained by the State of Indiana. In addition, TrustIndiana limits its investments in any one issuer to 40% of net assets if the issuer is rated A1+/P1 and 25% of net assets if the issuer is rated A1/P1. The only exemptions from disclosures are US Government Debt, US Government Guaranteed Investments, Mutual Funds, or External Investment Pools.

Investments in any one issuer, not exempt from disclosure, that represents 5% or more of the total investments were (amount in thousands):

Federal Farm Credit Bank	8.71%	\$	32,564
--------------------------	-------	----	--------

Securities Lending

The Treasurer of State is authorized by Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-13 to lend securities. Securities may be lent under an agreement which requires the loaned securities to be collateralized in the form of (1) cash or (2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the United States, an agency of the United States, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise, in an amount at least equal to 102% of the current market value of the loaned securities. The net income earned through securities lending is recorded as additional income to the Pool. As of June 30, 2012, there were no securities on loan and therefore, no credit risk exposure.

2. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds – Primary Government

State Police Pension Fund

Investment Policy – The Indiana State Police Pension Trust was established in 1937 to provide pension, death, survivor, and other benefits to present and former employees of the department and their beneficiaries who meet the statutory requirement for such benefits.

Indiana Code 10-1-2-2(c), established the prudent investor standard as the primary statutory provision governing the investment of the Trust's assets. IC 10-1-2-2 (c) reads as follows:

The trust fund may not be commingled with any other funds and shall be invested only in accordance with Indiana laws for the investment of trust funds, together with such other investments as are specifically designated in the pension trust. Subject to the terms of the pension trust, the Trustee, with the approval of the Department and the Pension Advisory Board, may establish investment guidelines and limits on all types of investments (including, but not limited to, stocks and bonds) and take other action necessary to fulfill its duty as a fiduciary for the trust fund. However, the Trustee shall invest the trust fund assets with the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims. The Trustee shall also diversify such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards. There is no formal deposit policy other than compliance to State statute.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The following table provides information on the credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities, short term money market funds, bond mutual/commingled funds, municipal securities, asset-backed, and mortgage backed securities for the State Police Pension Trust. The table reflects the "greatest risk" rating (the credit rating reflecting the greatest degree of risk) as set by three nationally recognized rating organizations (S&P, Moody, and Fitch) for each investment type.

Investment Type	Greatest Risk	
	Ratings	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	AA	\$ 10,885
U.S. Agencies Assets and Mortgage Backed Securities	AA NR	13,318 2,540
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations Corporate CMO's	AAA CCC & Below NR	1,034 209 111
U.S. Agencies CMOs	AA NR	2,786 921
Corporate Bonds	AA A BBB BB B NR	644 7,374 13,831 2,006 657 136
Corporate Asset Backed	AAA AA A BBB BB B CCC & Below NR	7,277 869 1,200 1,126 19 16 285 200
Foreign Bonds	A BBB	380 160
Private Placements	AAA AA A BBB BB CCC & Below	585 161 797 2,317 213 29
Municipal Bonds	AAA AA A BBB NR	236 1,779 553 312 170
Mutual/Commingled Funds	NR	197,356
Total		<u>\$ 272,492</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2012, the balance of the State Police Pension Trust deposits was covered in full by federal depository insurance or by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the customer. None of the Indiana State Police Pension Trust's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the name of the Indiana State Police Pension Trust. Additionally, the Treasurer of State requires all custodians to indemnify the State against all out-of-pocket expenses or losses incurred as a result of (i) the custodian's operational failure, (ii) custodians failure to carry out the credit analysis, (iii) custodian's failure to maintain proper collateral for each loan, or (iv) failure of an approved counterparty to comply with its obligations under the applicable securities lending agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Indiana State Police Trust has thirteen different investments managers. The purchase of securities in any one nongovernmental corporation shall be limited to an initial cost of 5% of the market value of an investment manager's portfolio. Additionally, the following limits are set to further limit credit exposure:

Large/Mid/Small Capitalization Equity Managers: equity holdings in any one company should not exceed 7.5% of the market value of the investment manager's portion of the Fund's portfolio. Equity holdings in any one industry should not exceed 25% of the market value of the investment manager's portion and equity holdings in any one sector should not exceed 35% of the investment manager's portfolio market value.

Non-US Equity Investment Managers: equity holdings in any one international company shall not exceed 7.5% of the total value of all investments in international equity securities and equity holdings in any one country shall not exceed 35% of all investments in international equity securities.

Domestic Core Fixed/ Domestic Core Plus/Hybrid Managers: securities of any one issuer are limited to not more than 5% of the investment manager's portion of the portfolio measured at market value. Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or any of its instrumentalities shall not be subject to exposure limitations. Investments in high-yield and non-US debt securities should be limited to 20% high-yield and 20% non-U.S. debt with a combined exposure to those sectors not to exceed 30%.

There were no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total investments.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investments. The Fund's policy for controlling its exposure to interest rate fluctuations should be viewed with the appropriate perspective. A long-term strategy was employed to achieve the Fund's objectives, but there was consideration given to the short-term liquidity needs to meet disbursements required by the Fund. The asset allocation and investment manager structure was designed to tolerate some interim fluctuations in market value while maintaining a long-term return objective to exceed the actuarial assumed interest rate of 6.75%.

The following table provides the interest rate risk disclosure for the Indiana State Police Pension Fund:

State Police Pension					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6- 10	More than 10
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 10,885	\$ 110	\$ 4,005	\$ 3,766	\$ 3,004
U.S. Agencies	19,565	2,926	273	1,337	15,029
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations					
Corporate CMO's	1,354	-	22	146	1,186
Corporate Bonds	24,648	1,852	6,585	11,465	4,746
Corporate Asset Backed	10,992	2,313	3,064	157	5,458
Foreign Bonds	540	261	279	-	-
Private Placements	4,102	236	1,563	1,962	341
Municipal Bonds	3,050	-	449	192	2,409
Mutual/Commingled Funds	197,356	197,356	-	-	-
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$ 272,492	\$ 205,054	\$ 16,240	\$ 19,025	\$ 32,173

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The State Police Pension Trust's foreign currency exposure is focused primarily in international and global equity holdings. The exposure to foreign currency fluctuation is as follows:

Currency	Market Value	% of Total Market Value
Australian Dollar	\$ 410	0.11%
Brazil Real	299	0.08
Canadian Dollar	445	0.12
Danish Krone	176	0.05
Euro	3,629	0.94
Hong Kong	210	0.05
Japanese Yen	968	0.25
Norwegian Krone	380	0.10
Pound Sterling	1,837	0.48
S. African Rand	88	0.02
Swiss Franc	893	0.23
Total	\$ 9,335	2.43%

Securities Lending - The Treasurer of State is authorized by Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-13 to lend securities. Securities may be lent only if the agreement under which the securities are lent is collateralized by (1) cash or (2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the United States, an agency of the United States, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The market value of the required collateral must be in an amount at least equal to 102% of the current market

value of the loaned securities. As of June 30, 2012, the State Police Pension Trust had received cash as collateral in an amount exceeding 102% of the fair value of the underlying securities on loan. The State Police Pension Trust recorded the value of the cash collateral received as an asset in the accompanying financial statements. A corresponding liability has also been recorded because the cash collateral must be returned to the borrower upon expiration of the loan. The lending agent invests the cash collateral received by the borrowers. The weighted average maturity of the cash collateral investments generally matched the term of the securities loans.

At year end, the State Police Pension Trust had no credit risk exposure to any borrowers because the amount the State Police Pension Trust owes the borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe the State Police Pension Trust.

As of June 30, 2012, all lent securities were collateralized with cash. The fair value of the securities on loan was:

Security Type	Fair Value
U.S. Governments	\$ 2,431
U.S. Equities	2,317
Total	\$ 4,748

State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund-DB

Investment Policy – The State Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund – DB fund is comprised of the State Police Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, the

SPD OPEB Trust Fund, the DNR OPEB Trust Fund, and the ATC/Excise OPEB Trust Fund.

The State Police Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund consists of sections 401(h) and 115 established pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service that are separate accounts established within the State Police Pension Fund for the purpose of paying benefits for sickness, accident, hospitalization, and medical expenses. The assets in this account may be commingled for investment purposes only with the other accounts of the Indiana State Police Pension Fund. The investment authority for this Fund, since it is to be invested in the same manner as the State Police Pension Fund, is established under Indiana Code IC 10-12-2-2(c). There is no formal deposit policy other than compliance to State statute.

IC 10-12-2-2(c) reads as follows:

The trust fund shall be invested only in accordance with Indiana laws for the investment of trust funds, together with such other investments as are specifically designated in the pension trust. Subject to the terms of the pension trust, the Trustee, with the approval of the Department and the Pension Advisory Board, may establish investment guidelines and limits on all types of investments (including, but not limited to, stocks and bonds) and take other action necessary to fulfill its duty as a fiduciary for the trust fund. However, the Trustee shall invest the trust fund assets with the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims. The Trustee shall also diversify such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards.

The SPD, DNR, and the ATC/Excise OPEB Trust Funds were established pursuant to HEA 1123 of the 2012 Indiana General Assembly. The State Personnel Department administers the SPD OPEB Trust Fund. The Department of Natural Resources administers the DNR OPEB Trust Fund. The ATC/Excise OPEB Trust Fund is administered by the Alcohol and Tobacco Commission. These trust funds were created to provide for the prefunding of annual required contributions and for covering the OPEB liability of covered individuals. The Treasurer of State shall invest monies in these trust funds not currently needed to meet the obligations of the trust funds in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Indiana Code, Title 5, Article 13, Chapters 9, 10, and 10.5, establishes the investment powers and guidelines regarding the State of Indiana investments. There are no formal

deposit and investment policies for the investment of these funds other than compliance to State statute. State statute does not establish any parameters or guidelines related to the concentration of investment risk, investment credit risk, nor interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The following table provides information on the credit quality ratings for investments in the State Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund-DB:

Investment Type	Greatest Risk	
	Ratings	Fair Value
U.S. Agencies	AA+	\$ 13,755
Certificate of Deposits	NR	685
Total		<u>\$ 14,440</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2012, the balance of any bank deposits was covered in full by federal depository insurance or by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the State of Indiana. None of the State's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the name of the State of Indiana. Additionally, the Treasurer of State requires all custodians to indemnify the State against all out-of-pocket expenses or losses incurred as a result of (i) the custodian's operational failure, (ii) custodians failure to carry out the credit analysis, (iii) custodian's failure to maintain proper collateral for

each loan, or (iv) failure of an approved counterparty to comply with its obligations under the applicable securities lending agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer representing 5% or more of the total investments. The only exemptions from disclosures are US Government Debt, US Government Guaranteed Investments, Mutual Funds, or External Investment Pools.

Investments in any one issuer, not exempt from disclosure, that represent 5% or more of the total investments were:

Federal Home Loan Banks	48.47%	\$ 6,999
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	20.13	2,906
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.	26.66	3,849

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. There was no foreign currency risk.

Securities Lending - The Treasurer of State is authorized by Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-13 to lend securities. Securities may be lent only if the agreement under which the securities are lent is collateralized by (1) cash or (2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the united states, an agency of the United State, an agency of the united States government, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise in excess of the total market value of the loaned securities.

At year end, there were no securities on loan and therefore, no credit risk exposure.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The following is a summary of the Interest Rate Risk Disclosure as of June 30, 2012:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
		Less than 1	1 - 5
U.S. Agencies	\$ 13,754	\$ 11,848	\$ 1,906
Certificate of Deposits	685	685	-
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$ 14,439	\$ 12,533	\$ 1,906

State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund-DC

Investment Policy – Indiana Code, Title 5, Article 13, Chapters 9, 10, and 10.5, establishes the investment powers and guidelines regarding the State of Indiana investments. However, the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund has separate investment authority as established under Indiana Code 5-10-8-8.5 (b). The Treasurer of State shall invest the money in the trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the trust fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. There are no formal deposit and investment policies for the investment of these funds other than compliance to State statute. State statute does not establish any parameters or guidelines related to the concentration of investment risk, investment credit risk, nor interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The following table provides information on the credit quality ratings for investments in State Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund:

State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund - DC		
Investment Type	Greatest Risk Rating	Fair Value
U.S. Agencies	AAA	\$ 5,002
	AA+	155,839
Total		\$ 160,841

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2012, the balance of any bank deposits was covered in full by federal depository insurance or by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside

party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the State of Indiana. None of the State's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the name of the State of Indiana. Additionally, the Treasurer of State requires all custodians to indemnify the State against all out-of-pocket expenses or losses incurred as a result of (i) the custodian's operational failure, (ii) custodians failure to carry out the credit analysis, (iii) custodian's failure to maintain proper collateral for each loan, or (iv) failure of an approved counterparty to comply with its obligations under the applicable securities lending agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer representing 5% or more of the total investments. The only exemptions from disclosures are US Government Debt, US Government Guaranteed Investments, Mutual Funds, or External Investment Pools.

Investments in any one issuer, not exempt from disclosure, that represent 5% or more of the total investments were:

Federal Home Loan Banks	31.11%	\$	50,038
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	24.94%		40,112
Federal National Mortgage Association	40.84%		65,689

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. There was no foreign currency risk.

Securities Lending - The Treasurer of State is authorized by Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-13 to lend securities. Securities may be lent only if the agreement under which the securities are lent is collateralized by (1) cash or (2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the United States, an agency of the United States, an agency of the United States government, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise in excess of the total market value of the loaned securities.

At year end, there were no securities on loan and therefore, no credit risk exposure.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The following is a summary of the Interest Rate Risk Disclosure as of June 30, 2012:

State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund - DC			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
		Less than 1	1 - 5
U.S. Agencies	\$ 160,841	\$ 70,046	\$ 90,795
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$ 160,841	\$ 70,046	\$ 90,795

3. Pension Trust Funds – Fiduciary in Nature Component Unit

Indiana Public Retirement System

Investment Guidelines and Limitations – The Indiana General Assembly enacted the prudent investor standard to apply to the INPRS Board of Trustees and govern all its investments. Under statute (IC 5-10.3-5-3(a)) for PERF and (IC 5-10.4-3-10(a)) for TRF, the Board of Trustees must "invest its assets with the care, skill, prudence and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims." The Board of Trustees also is required to diversify such investments in accordance with the prudent investor standard.

Within these governing statutes, the INPRS Board of Trustees has broad authority to invest the assets of the plans. The INPRS Board of Trustees utilizes external investment managers, each with specific mandates to achieve the investment objectives of the retirement funds. Depending on the mandate and the contractual agreement with the investment manager, investments may be managed in separate accounts, commingled accounts, mutual funds or other structures acceptable to the INPRS Board of Trustees. An asset allocation review is conducted periodically.

Effective January 1, 2012, the INPRS Board of Trustees adopted a new Investment Policy Statement and the new strategic asset allocation for the Consolidated Defined Benefit Assets is as follows:

Asset Classes	Target	
	Allocation - %	Allowable Ranges - %
Public Equity	22.5	20-25
Private Equity	10	7-13
Fixed Income - Ex Inflation - Linked	22	19-25
Fixed Income - Inflation - Linked	10	7-13
Commodities	8	6-10
Real Estate	7.5	4-11
Absolute Return	10	6-14
Risk Parity	10	5-15

Contributions and asset reallocation in the PERF and TRF Annuity Savings Accounts and the Legislators' Defined Contribution Plan (LEDC) are directed by the members in each plan and as such, the asset allocation will differ from that of the Consolidated Defined Benefit Assets.

The Pension Relief Fund (PR Fund) is invested 100 percent in a money market fund. The State Employees' Death Benefit Fund and the Public Safety Officers' Special Death Benefit Fund are 100 percent invested in fixed income investments.

The following key factors are used in the analysis of the investment performance of the retirement funds:

- Net of fees, 10-year rolling annual rate of return equal to the target rate of return for the retirement funds.
- Net of fees, 1-year and 3-year rolling investment rate of return of the retirement funds, no less than a weighted average of benchmark indices which best describe the retirement funds' asset allocation.
- Net of fees, 3-year and 5-year Sharpe Ratio of the retirement funds, no less than a weighted average of benchmark indices' Sharpe Ratio which best describe the retirement funds' asset allocation.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits, investment securities, and collateral securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, that INPRS will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of INPRS and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty trust department's agent, but not in INPRS' name.

Per IC 5-10.3-5-4(a) and IC 5-10.3-5-5 for PERF and IC 5-10-4-3-14(a) and IC 5-10.4-3-13 for TRF, securities are required to be held for the fund under custodial agreements. INPRS' custody agreement with the custodian requires that the custodian

segregate the securities on the custodian's books and records from the custodian's own property. In addition, any investment manager for INPRS is not allowed, under any circumstances, to take possession, custody, title, or ownership of any managed assets.

There was no custodial credit risk for investments including investments related to securities lending collateral as of June 30, 2012.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. Deposits held in the demand deposit accounts are carried at cost and are insured up to \$250 thousand for each institution. Deposits in the demand accounts held in excess of \$250 thousand are not collateralized. Deposits with the Indiana Treasurer of State are entirely insured. Deposits held with the investment custodian are insured up to \$250 thousand. Deposits held with brokers and counterparties are carried at cost and are not insured or collateralized.

Cash Deposits	Total
Demand Deposit Account – Bank Balances	\$ 12,684
Held with Treasurer of State	15,451
Held with Counterparties	10
Held with Brokers	323,859
Total	\$ 352,004

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investments. Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. The longer the maturity, the more the value of the fixed-income investment will fluctuate with interest rate changes. The INPRS Investment Policy Statement recognizes interest rate risk as a market risk factor that is monitored on an absolute and relative basis.

As of June 30, 2012 the debt securities had the following duration information:

Debt Security Type	Fair Value 6/30/2012	% of All Debt Securities	Portfolio Weighted Average Effective Duration (Years)
Short Term Investments			
Cash at Brokers	\$ 323,859	2.3%	0
Money Market Sweep Vehicle	1,749,484	12.3%	0.01
Commercial Paper	3,000	0.0%	0.01
U.S. Treasury Obligations	413,976	2.9%	0
Non-U.S. Government	3,720	0.0%	0
Total Short Term Investments	2,494,039	17.6%	
Fixed Income Investments			
U.S. Governments	3,497,061	24.7%	1.78
Non-U.S. Government	723,737	5.1%	0.43
U.S. Agencies	1,589,888	11.2%	0.42
Corporate Bonds	3,451,561	24.4%	1.12
Asset-Backed Securities	1,141,669	8.1%	0.19
Duration Not Available	1,268,918	9.0%	N/A
Total Fixed Income Investments	11,672,834	82.4%	
Total Debt Securities	\$ 14,166,873	100.0%	

The \$1,269 million, for which no duration was available, is primarily made up of commingled debt funds.

Credit Risk – The credit risk of investments is the risk that the issuer will default and not meet their obligations. The INPRS Investment Policy Statement recognizes credit (quality) risk as a market and strategic risk factor that is monitored on an absolute and relative basis.

The quality rating of investments in debt securities as described by Moody's at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Moody's Rating	Total	Percentage of Debt & Cash Equivalents
Aaa	\$ 6,490,994	45.7%
US Government Guaranteed	433,768	3.1%
Aa	363,980	2.6%
A	1,134,046	8.0%
Baa	1,643,343	11.6%
Ba	224,041	1.6%
B	151,288	1.1%
Below B	61,090	0.4%
Unrated	3,664,323	25.9%
Subtotal	14,166,873	100.0%
Cash - not applicable	-	
Total	\$14,166,873	

The \$3,664 million not rated by Moody's is primarily in the following security types: cash at broker, money market sweep vehicles, asset-backed securities, commercial mortgages, CMO/Remics and commingled debt funds.

Concentration of Credit (Issuer) Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise in the event of default by a single issuer. The INPRS Investment Policy Statement recognizes issuer risk as a strategic risk factor that is monitored on an absolute and relative basis.

INPRS Investment Policy Statement has placed an upper limit on the concentration of assets placed with an investment manager.

No investment manager shall manage more than 10 percent of the system's assets in actively managed portfolios at the time of funding. Through capital

appreciation and additional purchases, no investment manager shall be allowed to manage in excess of 15 percent of the systems' assets in actively managed portfolios without Board approval.

No investment manager shall manage more than 15 percent of the system's assets in passively managed portfolios at the time of funding. Through capital appreciation and additional purchases, no investment manager shall be allowed to manage in excess of 20 percent of the system's assets in passively managed portfolios without Board approval

No investment manager shall manage more than 25 percent of the system's assets in a combination of actively and passively managed portfolios.

At June 30, 2012, there was no concentration of credit (issuer) risk for the Consolidated Defined Benefit Assets.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. INPRS' foreign currency exposure is focused primarily in international equity holdings.

The INPRS Investment Policy Statement recognizes foreign exchange risk and the impact on incremental risk and return is assessed based on overall portfolio exposure. Unless otherwise approved by the Board, management of foreign currency exposure will only be implemented (1) by an Investment Manager on its Portfolio when the Investment Manager possesses recognized foreign exchange experience or (2) by an overlay manager or other third-party expert for a specific Portfolio or Retirement Fund. Any hedging strategy recommendation will be presented to the Board for approval and incorporated into the benchmark. The management and implementation of Board approved hedging activities will be implemented by the CIO, with the advice of the Executive Director and Consultants who are approved by the Board.

INPRS has exposure to foreign currency fluctuation as follows:

Currency	Short Term Investments	Debt Securities	Equity Securities	Other Investments	Grand Total	% of Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 2,206	\$ 16,093	\$ 76,300	\$ -	\$ 94,599	0.4%
Brazilian Dollar	250	12,111	36,765	-	49,126	0.2%
British Pound Sterling	670	143,544	295,294	3,248	442,756	1.7%
Canadian Dollar	263	95,895	90,037	-	186,195	0.7%
Chilean Peso	-	1,332	-	-	1,332	0.1%
Colombian Peso	-	2,215	678	-	2,893	0.0%
Czech Koruna	27	-	3,023	-	3,050	0.0%
Danish Krone	27	-	20,269	-	20,296	0.1%
Egyptian Pound	13	-	551	-	564	0.0%
Euro Currency Unit	2,010	306,522	488,023	190,809	987,364	3.7%
Hong Kong Dollar	84	-	121,300	-	121,384	0.5%
Hungarian Forint	10	-	483	-	493	0.0%
Indian Rupee	-	-	14,996	-	14,996	0.1%
Indonesian Rupiah	79	-	5,729	-	5,808	0.0%
Israeli Shekel	14	-	2,489	-	2,503	0.0%
Japanese Yen	3,370	66,528	330,794	-	400,692	1.5%
Korean Won	397	-	58,971	-	59,368	0.2%
Malaysian Ringgit	4	-	7,637	-	7,641	0.0%
Mexican Peso	4,234	28,102	8,549	-	40,885	0.2%
New Zealand Dollar	12	7,899	833	-	8,744	0.0%
Norwegian Krone	22	-	25,827	26,845	52,694	0.2%
Philippine Peso	8	10,147	1,843	-	11,998	0.0%
Polish Zloty	-	7,128	2,264	-	9,392	0.0%
Singapore Dollar	211	-	37,633	-	37,844	0.1%
South African Rand	44	-	38,869	-	38,913	0.1%
Swedish Krona	17	37,754	69,079	-	106,850	0.4%
Swiss Franc	1,164	-	114,578	-	115,742	0.4%
Taiwan Dollar	646	-	34,721	-	35,367	0.1%
Thai Baht	2	-	17,926	-	17,928	0.1%
Turkish Lira	42	-	23,619	-	23,661	0.1%
Held in Foreign Currency	15,826	735,270	1,929,080	220,902	2,901,078	10.9%
Held in US Dollar	2,478,213	10,937,564	4,352,038	5,998,341	23,766,156	89.1%
Total	\$ 2,494,039	\$ 11,672,834	\$ 6,281,118	\$ 6,219,243	\$ 26,667,234	100.0%

Securities Lending – Indiana Code 5-10.2-2-13(d) provides that the INPRS Board of Trustees may authorize a custodian bank to enter into a securities lending program agreement under which certain securities held by the custodian on behalf of INPRS may be loaned. The statute requires that collateral initially in excess of the total market value of the loaned securities must be pledged by the borrower and must be maintained at no less than the total market value of the loaned securities.

The purpose of such a program is to provide additional revenue for the Consolidated Defined Benefits Assets. The INPRS Investment Policy Statement requires that collateral securities and cash be initially pledged at 102 percent of the market value of the securities lent for domestic securities and 105 percent for international securities. No more than 40 percent of the Consolidated Defined Benefit Assets may be lent at one time. The custodian bank and/or its securities lending sub-agents provide 100 percent

indemnification of the Consolidated Defined Benefit Assets against borrower default, overnight market risk and failure to return loaned securities. Securities received as collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults. INPRS retains the market value risk with respect to the investment of the cash collateral.

Cash collateral investments are subject to the investment guidelines specified by the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. It states that the maximum weighted average days to maturity may not exceed 60. The securities lending agent matches the maturities of the cash collateral investments with stated securities loans' termination dates. Cash collateral received for open-ended loans that can be terminated on demand are invested with varying maturities.

Securities Lending as of June 30, 2012	
Market value of securities on loan	\$ 1,692,637
Fair value of cash and non-cash collateral by investment type:	
U.S. Governments	\$ 1,077,653
Domestic Equities	486,010
Corporate Bonds	104,316
International Equities	66,305
Fair value of cash and non-cash collateral	1,734,284
Fair value of non-cash collateral that is not included in the Statements of Fiduciary Plan Net Position	836,553
Fair value of cash collateral (liability to borrowers)	897,731
Fair value of reinvested cash collateral by type:	
Commercial Paper	376,699
Repurchase Agreements	248,954
Floating Rate Notes	139,744
Certificate of Deposits	132,334
Fair value of reinvested cash collateral	\$ 897,731
Net unrealized gain	-

The quality rating of the reinvested cash collateral investments as described by Standard and Poor's at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Standard and Poor's Rating	Fair Value of Reinvested	
	Cash Collateral	Percent of Portfolio
A-1 and A-1+	507,045	56.5%
AA+	10,636	1.1%
AA-	114,552	12.8%
A+	11,419	1.3%
A	3,115	0.3%
Unrated	250,964	28.0%
Total	897,731	100.0%

The majority of the unrated reinvested cash collateral investments consist of repurchase agreements.

Repurchase Agreements – A repurchase agreement is an agreement in which INPRS transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution. The broker dealer or financial institution transfer securities to INPRS and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the same securities. Repurchase agreements are assets with the security collateral held at INPRS' custodian bank.

A reverse repurchase agreement is the same as a repurchase agreement, but from the perspective of the buyer rather than the seller. Repurchase agreements are secured loans with INPRS' collateral held at the broker dealer or financial

institution's custodian bank.

The amounts held at June 30, 2012, exclusive of securities lending reinvested cash collateral, are as follows:

Repurchase Agreements by Collateral Type	Cash Collateral Received	Market Value
U.S. Agencies	\$ 96,400	\$ 98,731
Corporate Bond	1,090	1,111
Total Repurchase Agreements	\$ 97,490	\$ 99,842

Reverse Repurchase Agreements by Collateral Type	Market Value	Cash Collateral Posted
US Inflation Linked Bonds	\$ 147,680	\$ 148,198
Total Reverse Repurchase	\$ 147,680	\$ 148,198

Derivative Financial Instruments – Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indices. The fair value of all derivative financial instruments is reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as either assets or liabilities, and the change in the fair value is recorded in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as investment income. A derivative instrument could be a contract negotiated on behalf of the Master Trust and a specific counterparty. This would typically be referred to as an "OTC contract" (Over the Counter) such as swaps, forward contracts and TBAs (Mortgage To Be Announced). Alternatively, a derivative instrument, such as futures, could be listed and traded on an exchange and referred to as "exchange traded". Due to the level of risk associated with certain derivative investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term, and such changes could affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Investments in limited partnerships may include derivatives that are not shown in the derivative total.

During the year, the Fund's derivative investments included:

Futures

A futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a financial instrument at a set price on a future date.

INPRS' investment managers use financial futures to replicate an underlying security or index they intend to hold or sell in the portfolio. In certain instances, it may be beneficial to own a futures contract rather than the underlying security. Additionally, INPRS' investment managers use

futures contracts to adjust the portfolio risk exposure. Futures contracts may be used for the purpose of investing cash flows or modifying duration, but in no event may leverage be created by any individual security or combination of securities. No short sales of equity securities or equity index derivatives are permitted.

As the market value of the futures contract varies from the original contract price, a gain or loss is recognized and paid to, or received from, the clearinghouse. The cash or securities to fulfill these obligations are held in the investment portfolio.

Options

Options are agreements that give the owner of the option the right, but not obligation, to buy (in the case of a call) or to sell (in the case of a put) a specific amount of an asset for a specific price on or before a specified expiration date.

The purchaser of put options pays a premium at the outset of the agreement and stands to gain from an unfavorable change (i.e., a decrease) in the price of the instrument underlying the option. The writer of a call option receives a premium at the outset of the agreement and bears the risk of an unfavorable change (i.e., an increase) in the price of the instrument underlying the option. An interest rate swaption is the option to enter into an interest rate swap based off a set of predetermined conditions.

Options are generally used to manage interest rate risk, adjust portfolio duration, or rebalance the total portfolio to the target asset allocation. The fair value of exchange traded options is determined based upon quoted market prices.

The fair value of over the counter options is determined by external pricing services, using various proprietary methods, based upon the type of option.

Rights/Warrants

Rights provide the holder with the right, but not the obligation, to buy a company's common stock at a predetermined price, the subscription price. The right is good until its expiration date. A right permits the investor to buy at a price that may be below the actual market price for that stock. A warrant is an option to buy an underlying equity security at a predetermined price for a finite period of time.

Forwards

Foreign Currency

A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date

at a negotiated forward rate. A contract is classified as a forward contract when the settlement date is more than two days after the trade date. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar. The contracts are valued at forward exchange rates and include net appreciation / depreciation in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Realized gains or losses on forward currency contracts is the difference between the original contract and the closing value of such contract and is included in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The Fund enters into forward currency forwards to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on portfolio holdings and to settle future obligations.

TBA

A TBA (Mortgage To Be Announced) is a contract for the purchase or sale of agency mortgage-backed securities to be delivered at a future agreed upon date. Associated gains are derived from the change in market value of the contract due to a change in price of the underlying security. Future settlement risk is the risk of not receiving the asset or associated gains specified in the contract.

TBA's are used to achieve the desired market exposure of a security or asset class or adjust portfolio duration. The fair value is determined by external pricing services using various proprietary methods.

TBA's are classified as fixed income investments.

Swaps

Interest Rate Swaps

Interest rate swaps are derivative instruments in which one party exchanges a stream of fixed interest rate cash flows for floating interest rate cash flows. A notional amount of principal is required to compute the actual cash amounts and is determined at the inception of the contract.

Interest rate swaps are generally used to manage interest rate risk, adjust portfolio duration, or rebalance the total portfolio to the target asset allocation.

The fair value is determined by external pricing services using various proprietary methods.

Inflation Swap

An inflation swap is a derivative used to transfer inflation risk from one party to another through an

exchange of cash flows. In an inflation swap, one party pays a fixed rate on a notional principal amount, while the other party pays a floating rate linked to an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or an inflation bond.

Credit Default Swaps

Credit default swap agreements involve one party (referred to as the buyer of protection) making a stream of payments to another party (the seller of protection) in exchange for the right to receive a specified return in the event of a default or other predetermined credit event for the referenced entity, obligation or index.

Credit default swaps are used to achieve the desired credit exposure of a security or basket of securities. One of the main advantages of a credit default swap is it allows for exposure to credit risk while limiting exposure to other risks, such as interest rate and currency risk.

The fair value is determined by external pricing services using various proprietary methods.

The table below summarizes INPRS' derivative information for the year ending June 30, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Investment Derivatives	Changes in Fair Value	Fair Value	Notional (USD)
Futures			
Listed			
Commodity	\$ (7,505)	\$ (7,505)	\$ 1,009,250
Equity Index	13,986	13,986	498,757
Bond	(256)	(198)	278,813
Currency	(230)	275	246,611
Interest Rate	220	220	50,645
Total Futures	6,215	6,778	2,084,076
Options			
Listed			
Currency	(98)	83	10,870
Subtotal Listed	(98)	83	10,870
OTC			
Swaptions	2,493	(483)	498,720
Subtotal OTC	2,493	(483)	498,720
Total Options	2,395	(400)	509,590
Swaps:			
OTC			
Interest Rate Swaps	(1,007)	(2,104)	1,074,362
Inflation Swaps	49	49	13,440
Equity Index	68	(8)	8,100
Credit Default Swaps Single Name	827	1,195	263,429
Credit Default Swaps Index	1,191	664	301,647
Total Swaps	1,128	(204)	1,660,978
TBA	73	(70,287)	65,500
Total	\$ 9,811	\$ (64,113)	\$ 4,320,144

Swap Type	Swap Maturity Profile at June 30, 2012					
	< 1 yr	1 - 5 yrs	5 - 10 yrs	10 - 20 yrs	20 + yrs	Total
Credit Default - Index	\$ -	\$ 726	\$ (62)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664
Credit Default - Single Name	(28)	151	(169)	-	1,241	1,195
Equity Index	-	-	(8)	-	-	(8)
Inflation Swaps	-	(98)	147	-	-	49
Interest Rate Swaps	-	(369)	(967)	553	(1,321)	(2,104)
Total Swap Fair Value	\$ (28)	\$ 410	\$ (1,059)	\$ 553	\$ (80)	\$ (204)

Credit Risk

Counterparty credit risk exists on all open OTC positions. Counterparty credit risk is the risk that a derivative counterparty may fail to meet its payment obligation under the derivative contract.

INPRS' investment managers use International Swaps and Derivative Association Master Agreements to further reduce counterparty risk by specifying credit protection mechanisms and providing standardization that improves legal certainty, thereby reducing the probability of unforeseen losses. Furthermore, the master agreements can provide additional credit protection through the requirement of collateral exchange and

certain event of default and mutual termination provisions. Securities eligible as collateral are typically United States government bills and U.S. dollar cash.

The maximum amount of loss due to credit risk that the Fund would incur if the counterparty to the derivative instrument failed to perform according to the terms of the contract, without respect to any collateral or other security, or netting arrangements, is the total unrealized gain of derivatives at the end of the reporting period. The aggregate fair value of investment derivative instruments in asset positions at June 30, 2012, was \$19,072 thousand of which \$13,336 thousand was uncollateralized.

The tables below summarize INPRS's swap positions as of June 30, 2012:

Swaps Counterparty	S&P Rating	Fair Value			Collateral	
		Receivable/ Unrealized Gain	Payable/ (Unrealized Loss)	Total Fair Value	Posted	Received
Bank of America Corp	A	\$ 1,467	\$ (1,431)	\$ (191)	\$ -	\$ -
Barclays Capital London	A	1,748	(2,078)	393	473	(1,380)
BNP Paribas Securities Corp	AA-	15	(2)	15	-	-
Citibank	A	2,515	(3,126)	(680)	3,438	(970)
CME Central	AA-	2,698	(2,213)	792	-	-
Credit Suisse	A	1,836	(1,965)	(413)	1,030	(520)
Deutsche Bank	A+	3,104	(2,777)	(40)	500	(750)
Goldman	A-	1,084	(464)	301	9	(790)
HSBC Securities Inc	A+	175	(127)	189	-	(330)
JPMorgan Chase Bank	A	2,379	(2,044)	(1,211)	940	-
Morgan Stanley Capital Services	A-	957	(1,203)	592	60	(715)
Royal Bank of Scotland	A-	436	(121)	302	54	(1,190)
Societe Generale Paris	A	2	-	-	-	-
UBS	A	656	(394)	(253)	151	-
Grand Total		\$ 19,072	\$ (17,945)	\$ (204)	\$ 6,655	\$ (6,645)

Credit Default Swaps				
Investment Type		Reference	Fair Value	Notional
Index	Bought	CDX IG	\$ 270	\$264,071
Index	Bought	CDX EM	637	8,800
Index	Bought	CDX HY	(128)	13,976
Index	Bought	CDX ITRAXX	(115)	14,800
Total CDS - Index			\$ 664	\$301,647
Single Name	Sold	Various	\$ (1,002)	\$202,416
Single Name	Bought	Various	2,197	61,013
Total CDS - Single Name			\$ 1,195	\$263,429

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund has exposure to interest rate risk due to investments in interest rate and inflation swaps and TBAs. The required risk disclosures are included in the Interest Rate Risk schedule.

The table below summarizes INPRS's Investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate changes:

Reference Rate	Fair Value	Notional
TBA Securities:		
3.50%	\$ (7,396)	\$ 7,000
4.00%	(2,660)	2,500
4.50%	(38,590)	36,000
5.00%	(21,641)	20,000
	(70,287)	65,500
Interest Rate Swap:		
Pay Variable 3M CDOR / Receive Fixed Various 2.0% to 6.2%	2,826	52,087
Pay Fixed Various 1.8375% to 3.586% / Receive Variable 3M CDOR	(1,041)	26,191
Pay Fixed Various 1.01% to 3.06% / Receive Variable 6M EURIBOR	(1,912)	260,891
Pay Variable 6M EURIBOR / Receive Fixed Various 1.40% to 2.82%	1,829	243,137
Pay Variable 6M GBP-LIBOR / Receive Fixed Various 2.25% to 3.76%	132	18,178
Pay Fixed Various 2.25% to 3.94% / Receive Variable 6M GBP-LIBOR	(399)	40,842
Pay Variable MXN-TIE / Receive Fixed Various 5.50% to 6.35%	102	9,690
Pay Fixed Various 1.135% to 2.75% / Receive Variable 3M USD-LIBOR	(4,945)	308,901
Pay Variable 3M USD-LIBOR / Receive Fixed Various 1.50% to 2.50%	1,106	108,500
Pay Variable BZDIOVRA / Receive Fixed Various 10.38% to 10.58%	198	5,945
	(2,104)	1,074,362
Inflation Swap:		
Receive Variable CPURNSA / Pay 2.46%	(6)	3,100
Pay Variable CPURNSA / Receive 1.84%	(98)	5,800
Pay Variable CPURNSA / Receive 2.66%	153	4,540
	\$ 49	\$ 13,440

Foreign Currency Risk

The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk on its foreign currency forward contracts and futures contracts. The required risk disclosures are included in the Foreign Currency Risk schedule in Note 5.

At June 30, 2012, INPRS' investments included the following currency forwards balances:

Foreign Currency Contract Receivable	\$ 963.7
Foreign Currency Contract Payable	967.1

Long Term Commitments for Alternative Investments – INPRS enters into long term commitments for funding other investments in private equity and private real estate. These amounts include Euro-currency denominated, Norwegian Krone denominated and British Pound Sterling denominated commitments to limited liability partnerships. The remaining amount of unfunded commitments, converted to U.S. dollars using the closing exchange rate, as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:.

Currency	Total Unfunded Commitments
Euro Currency Unit	\$ 102,907
Norwegian Krone	19,624
British Pound Sterling	2,222
U.S. Dollar	1,763,899
Total	\$ 1,888,652

B. Interfund Transactions

Interfund Loans

As explained in Note III(A) above, temporary cash overdrafts in various funds are reported as interfund loans from the General Fund. As of June 30, 2012, the following funds had temporary cash overdrafts covered by loans from the General Fund: US Department of Transportation Fund, \$18.6 million,

US DHHS Fund, \$58.6 million, US Department of Labor Fund, \$.2 million, U.S. Department of Education Fund, \$3.8 million, and S&S Children’s Home Construction Fund, \$0.7 million.

The following is a summary of the Interfund Loans as of June 30, 2012:

Interfund Loans - Current		
	Loans To Governmental Funds	Loans From Governmental Funds
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 81,915	\$ -
US Department of Transportation	-	18,582
US DHHS	-	58,560
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	4,773
Total Governmental Funds	<u>81,915</u>	<u>81,915</u>
Total Interfund Loans	<u>\$ 81,915</u>	<u>\$ 81,915</u>

Interfund Services Provided/Used

Interfund Services Provided of \$7.0 million represents amounts owed by various governmental funds to the Institutional Industries Fund and the Administrative Services Revolving Funds, both

internal service funds, for goods and services rendered.

The following is a schedule of Interfund Services Provided/Used as of June 30, 2012:

Interfund Services Provided/Used		
	Interfund Services Provided To Governmental Funds	Interfund Services Used By Governmental Funds
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,489
ARRA of 2009	-	22
U.S. Department of Transportation	-	7
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	-	1,042
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	3,391
Total Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>6,951</u>
Proprietary Funds		
Internal Service Funds	6,951	-
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>6,951</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Interfund Services Provided/Used	<u>\$ 6,951</u>	<u>\$ 6,951</u>

Due From/Due Tos

Current – Indiana University owed \$1.7 million to the General Fund for the State Department of Toxicology per IC 10-20-2-7(c). The interfund balance of \$3.1 million represents the accrued distribution amount from the State Lottery Commission to the Build Indiana Fund.

Non-current – The interfund balance of \$50.0 million represents funds the General Fund borrowed in June 2004, interest free, from the Indiana Board for Depositories, a discretely

presented component unit. This money is due to be repaid, either from the General Fund prior to January 1, 2023, or by a budget request submitted to the 2023 session of the general assembly. This non-current interfund balance appears on the government-wide statements, but not the General Fund statements.

The following are current and non-current schedules of Due From/Due Tos of Component Units, as of June 30, 2012:

Component Units - Current		
	Due From Component Units	Due To Primary Government
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 1,693	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,093	-
Total Governmental Funds	4,786	-
Component Units		
Indiana University	-	1,693
State Lottery Commission	-	3,093
Total Component Units	-	4,786
Total Due From/To	\$ 4,786	\$ 4,786

Component Units - Non-current		
	Due From Primary Government	Due To Component Units
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Total Governmental Funds	-	50,000
Component Units		
Board for Depositories	50,000	-
Total Component Units	50,000	-
Total Due From/To	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

Interfund Transfers

Major Governmental Funds

Transfers constitute the movement of money from the fund that receives the resources to the fund that utilizes them. These numerous transfers generally result from legislation passed by the Indiana General Assembly that directs how the transfers are made. In the case of the General Fund, many appropriations are made in the General Fund and then are transferred during the year to the funds where these appropriations are used. Also in the case of the General Fund, various taxes and other revenues are collected in other funds and transferred to the General Fund. Following are the principal purposes of the State's interfund transfers:

General Fund – \$614.1 million was transferred in from the State Gaming Fund which was wagering taxes from riverboats and slot machines at horse tracks. The Build Indiana Fund transferred in \$236.2 million as Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Cut Replacement distributions. \$177.7 million was transferred in from the Public Welfare-Medicaid Assistance Fund of which \$154.1 million was a return of funds at fiscal year end and \$23.6 million was qualifying assessment fees that can only be used for the State's share of Medicaid services under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. \$85.6 million was received from the Fund 6000 Programs of which \$48.2 million was distribution of financial institutions tax per IC 6-5.5; \$14.4 million was transferred in for Indiana Veterans' Home administration from the Comfort-Welfare Fund's receipts of resident fees and Medicaid and Medicare reimbursements; \$12.0 million was the recapture of financial institutions tax based on the FIT distribution that would have been based on property tax levies that were assumed by the State in 2009; \$5.7 million was transferred to the Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning's State Medicaid General Fund which was appropriation transfers; and \$5.3 million was transferred in from permit fees collected from business that sell alcoholic beverages per IC 7.1-4-9-4. \$46.5 million was transferred in from the Tobacco Master Settlement Fund for various health and welfare purposes including residential services for the developmentally disabled, Indiana's Children with Special Health Care Needs health insurance coverage, and substance abuse treatment. \$46.3 million was transferred in from the Mental Health Center Fund to the Office of Medicaid and Policy and Planning's State Medicaid General Fund to fund the state match of Medicaid expenditures for services to adults who are seriously mentally ill.

\$40.0 million was a reversion of funds at fiscal year end from the Administrative Services Revolving Fund. \$32.8 million was transferred in from the Medicaid Indigent Care Trust Fund for the State's share of supplemental payments and to fund Safety Net payments made in fiscal year 2012. \$27.0 million was transferred in from the Motor Vehicle Commission Fund at the request of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles which was unobligated funds. \$15.0 million was transferred in from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund of which \$12.7 million was reimbursement of federal indirect costs to the State Budget Agency; \$1.6 million was the return of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program state match; \$0.5 million was for the Attorney General's Office's Medicaid and welfare fraud units; and \$0.2 million was returned to the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home at fiscal year end.

The following were transfers out from the General Fund: The Public Welfare Medicaid Assistance Fund received \$2.0 billion in transfers for Medicaid current obligations and for Medicaid administration to enable the Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning to carry out all services under IC 12-8-6. These services include, but may not be limited to the provision of care and treatment for individuals with mental illness, developmental disability, long term care needs, and family and child services needs. \$314.2 million was transferred to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund in support of: the State Medicaid program; child care services and the temporary assistance for needy families program both administered through the FSSA's Division of Family Resources; case management services to children by the Department of Child Services (DCS); the Family and Children Fund of the Department of Child Services; DCS administrative costs; Social Security Title IV-D services to needy families with children; county prosecutors' and local judges' salaries; children psychiatric services through FSSA's Division of Mental Health; information systems for the Department of Child Services; Medicare/Medicaid certification program administered by the Indiana State Department of Health; child welfare training administered by DCS; and other health and human services programs and services. \$275.2 million was transferred to the State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana mostly for the awarding of the State's grants and scholarships for Hoosier students to attend colleges. The Mental Health Center Fund received appropriation transfers in totaling \$93.1 million to

fund services to adults who are seriously mentally ill in comprehensive community health centers and for the administration of services by the Department of Mental Health. The Build Indiana Fund received \$99.4 million from riverboat wagering and pari-mutuel taxes which went to the Lottery and Gaming Surplus Account. \$63.0 million was transferred from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Highway Fund primarily for State Police administration and pensions. \$57.0 million was transferred to the Hospital Care for the Indigent Fund for the Hospital Care for the Indigent Program. \$55.9 million was transferred to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Fund for the Federal Food Stamp Program administered by FSSA's Division of Family Resources. \$41.4 million was received by the Indiana Department of Transportation for the Public Mass Transportation Fund, which is used for the promotion and development of public transportation.

Medicaid Assistance Fund – The Medicaid Assistance Fund had a transfer in of \$2.0 billion from the General Fund to support the state Medicaid program administered through the Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning. \$30.0 million was transferred in from the Medicaid Indigent Care Trust Fund, which is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund, for reimbursement of hospital care for the indigent supplement payments made from the Medicaid Assistance Fund.

Transfers out included \$177.7 million to the General Fund of which \$154.1 million was a return of funds at fiscal year end and \$23.6 million was qualifying assessment fees that can only be used for the State's share of Medicaid services under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Major Moves Construction Funds – The Major Moves Construction Fund had a transfer out of \$543.3 million to the State Highway Department for construction and maintenance of the State's highways, roads, and bridges.

ARRA of 2009 Fund – The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Fund transferred out \$33 thousand to the General Fund for payment of federal indirect costs and \$3 thousand to the U.S. Department of Labor Fund for expenditure adjustments made by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

U.S. Department of Transportation Fund – The U.S. Department of Transportation Fund received \$165.9 million of state and local match money from the State Highway Fund for use by the Indiana

Department of Transportation for transportation projects.

The U.S. Department of Transportation Fund returned \$88.9 million of state and local match money to the State Highway Fund at fiscal year end.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund – The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS) Fund had transfers in totaling \$314.2 million from the General Fund. Of this \$314.2 million, \$111.9 million was for the state's share of the Medicaid administrative payments; \$34.4 million was for child care services; \$28.0 million was for the state's share of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families payments; \$28.1 million is to provide adoption services grants and assistance; \$26.7 million for case management services to children by the Department of Child Services (DCS); \$25.4 million for family and children services through DCS; \$21.1 million for DCS administrative costs; \$7.5 million for Social Security Title IV-D services to needy families with children; \$7.1 million for county prosecutors' salaries; \$5.4 million for children psychiatric services; \$4.8 million for the Indiana Support enforcement tracking system established by DCS as the official record for child support payments; \$4.8 million for local judges' salaries; \$1.6 million for Medicare/Medicaid Certification; \$1.4 million for the Child Protection Automation Project of DCS; \$1.4 million for child welfare training; and \$4.6 million was for various other health and human services programs. \$37.0 million was received from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for the Children's Health Insurance Program administered by the Indiana Family and Social Services. \$0.9 million was received from the Tobacco Master Settlement Fund for the Indiana Department of Health's U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services transferred out to the General Fund \$15.0 million of which: \$12.8 million was reimbursement of federal indirect costs to the State Budget Agency; \$1.6 million was the return of state match from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program; \$0.5 million was for the Attorney General's Office's Medicaid and welfare fraud units; and \$0.2 million was returned to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home at fiscal year end. \$30.0 million was transferred to the Medicaid Assistance Fund to reimburse indigent supplement payments for hospital care.

Proprietary Funds**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**

The Inns and Concessions Fund – This fund had transfers out of \$2.1 million, representing cash contributions to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) which are to be used for repayments of bonds made by the Indiana Finance Authority.

Internal Service Funds

\$0.6 million was transferred to the Administrative Services Revolving Fund from the pay phone fund to cover a shortfall of information technology services. \$40.0 million was transferred from the Administrative Services Revolving Fund to the General Fund for a reversion of funds at fiscal year end.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	<u>Operating transfers in</u>	<u>Operating transfers (out)</u>	<u>Net transfers</u>
Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$ 1,401,233	\$ (3,116,679)	\$ (1,715,446)
Public Welfare-Medicaid Assistance Fund	1,984,049	(177,712)	1,806,337
Major Moves Construction Fund	-	(543,342)	(543,342)
ARRA of 2009	-	(36)	(36)
U.S. DOT Fund	168,635	(92,541)	76,094
U.S. DHHS Fund	352,170	(14,951)	337,219
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	2,248,900	(2,168,175)	80,725
Proprietary Funds			
Inns and Concessions	-	(2,101)	(2,101)
Internal Service Funds	550	(40,000)	(39,450)
Total	<u>\$ 6,155,537</u>	<u>\$ (6,155,537)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

C. Taxes Receivable/Tax Refunds Payable

Taxes Receivable/Tax Refunds Payable as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Total Primary Government
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	
Income taxes	\$ 1,164,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,164,553
Sales taxes	777,162	1,169	-	778,330
Fuel taxes	-	96,791	-	96,791
Gaming taxes	954	12,637	-	13,591
Inheritance taxes	38,355	-	-	38,355
Alcohol and tobacco taxes	33,081	18,525	1,856	53,462
Insurance taxes	2,055	-	-	2,055
Financial institutions taxes	-	48,118	-	48,118
Other taxes	23,747	1,502	-	25,249
Total taxes receivable	2,039,907	178,742	1,856	2,220,504
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(409,882)	(32,090)	(6)	(441,977)
Net taxes receivable	<u>\$ 1,630,025</u>	<u>\$ 146,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,527</u>
Tax refunds payable	<u>\$ 27,807</u>	<u>\$ 13,729</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,536</u>

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

	Balance, July 1, As restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance, June 30
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,658,421	\$ 93,155	\$ (41,618)	\$ 1,709,958
Infrastructure	8,385,668	555,708	(17,211)	8,924,165
Construction in progress	1,571,645	798,875	(564,497)	1,806,023
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	11,615,734	1,447,738	(623,326)	12,440,146
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	1,614,088	36,457	(49,941)	1,600,604
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	518,249	17,550	(25,749)	510,050
Computer software	38,099	3,511	(1,497)	40,113
Infrastructure	22,860	-	(211)	22,649
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	2,193,296	57,518	(77,398)	2,173,416
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(835,962)	(34,682)	32,978	(837,666)
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	(349,691)	(37,192)	21,460	(365,423)
Computer software	(35,325)	(2,007)	1,469	(35,863)
Infrastructure	(14,087)	(483)	69	(14,501)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,235,065)	(74,364)	55,976	(1,253,453)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	958,231	(16,846)	(21,422)	919,963
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,573,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,892</u>	<u>\$ (644,748)</u>	<u>\$ 13,360,109</u>

Primary Government – Business-Type Activities

	<u>Balance, July 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance, June 30</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	261	-	-	261
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>410</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(100)	(12)	-	(112)
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	(226)	(12)	-	(238)
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(350)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>84</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ (24)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,994
Public safety	30,643
Health	938
Welfare	5,172
Conservation, culture and development	10,440
Education	1,404
Transportation	<u>19,773</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 74,365</u>
Business-type activities:	
Inns and Concessions	<u>\$ 24</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 24</u>

E. Leases

The future minimum lease obligations, the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012 and the assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Future minimum lease payments		
Year ending June 30,	Operating leases	Capital leases Governmental Activities
2013	\$ 33,717	\$ 106,368
2014	27,954	107,052
2015	24,155	108,142
2016	22,117	106,843
2017	20,470	105,538
2018-2022	34,817	510,672
2023-2027	274	510,169
2028-2032	-	209,733
2033-2037	-	2,718
Total minimum lease payments (excluding executory costs)	\$ 163,504	1,767,235
Less:		
Remaining premium(discount)		(17,761)
Amount representing interest		(539,497)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		\$ 1,209,977
Assets acquired through capital lease		
Building		\$ 29,849
Machinery and equipment		2,077
Infrastructure		1,184,129
less accumulated depreciation		(9,348)
		\$ 1,206,707

Operating Leases

The State leases building and office facilities and other equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total payments for such leases with aggregate payments of \$20,000 or more were \$37.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2012. A table of future minimum lease payments (excluding executory costs) is presented above.

Capital Leases Liabilities

The State has entered into various lease agreements with aggregate payments of \$20,000 or more to finance the acquisition of buildings, land and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the government-wide statements.

F. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

Changes in Long-Term Obligations	Balance, July 1, as Restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance, June 30	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 135,713	\$ 75,568	\$ (70,232)	\$ 141,049	\$ 77,295	\$ 63,754
Due to component unit	66,637	-	(16,637)	50,000	-	50,000
Net pension obligation	1,191,515	152,782	-	1,344,297	-	1,344,297
Other postemployment benefits	118,229	8,023	(6,621)	119,631	-	119,631
Pollution remediation	41,308	4,643	-	45,951	7,260	38,691
Intergovernmental payable	187,552	12,118	(10,000)	189,670	169,670	20,000
Capital leases	1,229,314	31,817	(51,154)	1,209,977	51,198	1,158,779
	<u>\$ 2,970,268</u>	<u>\$ 284,951</u>	<u>\$ (154,644)</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,575</u>	<u>\$ 305,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,795,152</u>
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 472	\$ 187	\$ (203)	\$ 456	\$ 205	\$ 251
Claims liability	33,063	1,501	(4,393)	30,171	3,888	26,283
	<u>\$ 33,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,688</u>	<u>\$ (4,596)</u>	<u>\$ 30,627</u>	<u>\$ 4,093</u>	<u>\$ 26,534</u>

Long term obligations of governmental activities include capital lease obligations of governmental funds as presented in Note IV(E), net pension obligations for the State Police Retirement Fund, Public Employees Retirement Fund-State, Prosecuting Attorney's Retirement Fund, and the State Teachers' Retirement Fund (Pre-1996 Account) as presented in Note V(E), other postemployment benefits, pollution remediation, amounts due to component units, and compensated absence obligations. The General Fund typically has been used to liquidate any other long-term liabilities.

Long-term obligations of the business-type activities consist of claims liability of the Indiana Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority and compensated absences of the Inns and Concessions Fund.

Revenue bonds are issued by entities established by statute as corporate and politic units with the separate legal authority to finance certain essential governmental functions. Income from the acquired or constructed assets is used to pay debt service.

G. Prior Period Adjustments and Reclassifications

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, certain changes have been made to the financial statements to more appropriately reflect financial activity of the State of Indiana. These prior period adjustments and restatements are reflected in the beginning net assets in the government-wide statement of activities.

Prior Period Adjustments

In the fund statements for governmental funds, there is an increase of \$29.9 million in net assets of the General Fund and a corresponding decrease in net assets of the Non-major Governmental funds for revenues not properly reported by the Department of Revenue in prior years.

In the fund statements for governmental funds, and the government-wide statements, there is a decrease of \$64.9 million in net assets of the

General Fund due to incorrect reporting of local income tax receipts held in the local distributions agency fund.

In the fund statements for governmental funds, and the government-wide statements, net assets of the ARRA of 2009 Fund decreased \$5.2 million for adjustments for cash overstated in prior years due to errors in recording transfers to component units.

In the fund financial statements for Special Revenue Funds, and the government-wide statements, net assets increased by \$12.2 million due to errors in the presentation of cash in the BMV holding fund.

In the fund statements for Special Revenue funds, and the government-wide statements, there is a decrease of \$11.3 million in net assets for cash that

was incorrectly transferred in the prior year from the Indiana Economic Development Fund, a discrete governmental component unit.

In the fund statements for Special Revenue funds and the government-wide statements, there is a decrease of \$276 thousand due to errors relating to current receivable and payable accruals in 2011.

For the government-wide statements, there is a decrease of \$70.2 million in net assets for infrastructure assets included in INDOT infrastructure as of June 30, 2011.

For the government-wide statements, there is an increase of \$2.5 million in net assets for Department of Administration (DoA) work in process. This was the result of omission in projects that were in progress as of June 30, 2011.

For the government-wide statements, there is an increase of \$90.9 million in net assets for capital assets. This was the result of not capitalizing capital assets by June 30, 2011 that were acquired prior to this date and for corrections to acquisition cost by state agencies.

For the government-wide statements, there is an increase of \$34.8 million for software that was in development by June 30, 2011 that was omitted

from presentation in the prior year.

For the government-wide statements, there is a decrease of \$4.0 million in net assets for liabilities for assets acquired through leases that were incorrectly reported in the prior year.

For the government-wide statements, there is a decrease of \$198 million in net assets to recognize the 2011 actuarial liability for net pension obligations.

For the Internal Service funds and the government-wide statements, there is an increase of \$38 thousand in net assets for the correction of errors.

For the discrete component units, the Indiana Economic Development Corporation's net assets increased by \$5.8 million for loans receivable not included in their 2011 financial statements.

There was an increase of \$3.5 million in beginning net assets for the inclusion of the Indiana State Museum and Historical Sites Corporation which is a new discrete component unit of the State. The corporation's foundation which was not previously reported had beginning net assets of \$3.4 million and \$180 thousand was reclassified from a previously reported governmental fund.

The following schedule reconciles June 30, 2011 net assets as previously reported, to beginning net assets, as restated:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units (Non Fiduciary)
June 30, 2011, fund balance/retained earnings/net assets as reported	\$ 19,112,313	\$ (1,690,456)	\$ 11,083,658
Correction of errors	(214,653)	-	9,261
Reclassifications of funds	(180)	-	180
Balance July 1, 2011 as restated	<u>\$ 18,897,480</u>	<u>\$ (1,690,456)</u>	<u>\$ 11,093,099</u>

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The State of Indiana is exposed to various risks of loss. This includes damage to property owned by the agencies, personal injury or property damage liabilities incurred by a State officer, agent or employee, errors, omissions and theft by employees, certain employee health benefits, employee death benefits, and unemployment and worker's compensation costs for State employees.

The State records an expenditure for any loss as the liability is incurred or replacement items are purchased. The State purchases commercial insurance coverage for certain DNR Inns properties. The State also purchases immaterial amounts of commercial insurance related to errors, omissions, and theft by employees. Settlements related to commercial insurance have not exceeded coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The State does have risk financing activity for the State employees' disability, certain State employees' health benefits, and certain health, disability and death benefits for State Police officers. These are reported in three individual Internal Service Funds.

The State employees' disability program is financed partially by State employees through payroll withholdings and by the funds from which employees are paid. The employees' health benefits and the State Police traditional health plan are funded by the employees who have selected certain health care benefit packages and the funds from which those employees are paid. (An insurance carrier does provide claims administration services for the health insurance programs.)

Located below is the table of claim liabilities. The liabilities are not maintained in the accounting records of the State. The claim liabilities for the health insurance programs and the State Disability fund were estimated based on the historical experience rate of claims paid that were for service dates incurred during a prior fiscal year. The surplus retained earnings in these funds are reserved for future catastrophic losses.

	<u>State Police Health Insurance Fund</u>	<u>State Employees' Health Insurance Fund</u>	<u>State Employee Disability Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2012</u>				
Unpaid Claims, July 1	\$ 4,144	\$ 33,745	\$ 5,131	\$ 43,020
Incurred Claims and Changes in Estimate	30,651	301,378	20,841	352,870
Claims Paid	<u>(30,869)</u>	<u>(294,668)</u>	<u>(21,558)</u>	<u>(347,095)</u>
Unpaid Claims, June 30	<u>\$ 3,926</u>	<u>\$ 40,455</u>	<u>\$ 4,414</u>	<u>\$ 48,795</u>
<u>2011</u>				
Unpaid Claims, July 1	\$ 4,004	\$ 39,641	\$ 4,932	\$ 48,577
Incurred Claims and Changes in Estimate	28,644	276,553	21,405	326,602
Claims Paid	<u>(28,504)</u>	<u>(282,449)</u>	<u>(21,206)</u>	<u>(332,159)</u>
Unpaid Claims, June 30	<u>\$ 4,144</u>	<u>\$ 33,745</u>	<u>\$ 5,131</u>	<u>\$ 43,020</u>

B. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation

The State does not establish reserves for judgments or other legal or equitable claims against the State. Judgments and other such claims must be paid from the State's unappropriated balances and reserves, if any.

With respect to tort claims only, the State's liability is limited to: (A) \$300,000 for a cause of action that accrues before January 2006; (B) \$500,000 for a cause of action that accrues between 2006 and 2008; or (C) \$700,000 for a cause of action that accrues on or after January 2008, for injury to or death of one person in any one occurrence and \$5 million for injury to or death of all persons in that occurrence.

The Indiana Attorney General's office estimates a total payment for liabilities and litigation expenses of \$6.5 million to be made from the Tort Claim Fund during the next fiscal year. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the State paid \$8.8 million for settlements, judgments, claims and litigation expenses from the Tort Claim Fund.

In addition, the State paid \$4.7 million to settle claims arising from the Indiana State Fair tragedy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The 2012 General Assembly approved an additional \$6 million as a supplemental fund to be paid to Indiana State Fair claimants during the next fiscal year.

The following is a summary of certain significant litigation and claims currently pending against the State involving amounts exceeding \$5 million individually or in the aggregate. This summary is not exhaustive, either as to the description of the specific litigation or claims described or as to all of the litigation or claims currently pending or threatened against the State.

The Indiana Attorney General's office is currently handling the following cases that could result in significant liabilities to the State:

In 1968, a lawsuit seeking to desegregate the Indianapolis Public Schools was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. Since 1978, the State has paid several million dollars per year for inter-district busing that is expected to continue through 2016. The District Court entered its final judgment in 1981 holding the State responsible for most of the costs of its desegregation plan, and those costs have been part

of the State's budget since then. In June 1998, the parties negotiated an 18-year phase out of the desegregation plan that was approved by the Court for some school corporations and a 13-year phase out of the desegregation plan for the school corporations that had already begun the desegregation plan. State expenditures will be gradually reduced as the plan is phased out.

In 1993, Plaintiffs filed a breach of employment contract lawsuit in a state trial court alleging that the State has failed to pay certain similarly classified state employees at an equal rate of pay from 1973 to 1993. The Court certified Plaintiffs' class and class notification was completed. Plaintiffs seek to recover damages as well as attorney fees and costs. A four-day bench trial was conducted. The Court took the matter under advisement and gave the parties time to submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. In July 2009, the Court entered judgment against the State in the total amount of \$43 million (\$21 million awarded to merit, overtime eligible employees; \$17 million awarded to non-merit, overtime eligible employees; \$3 million awarded to merit, overtime exempt employees; \$2 million awarded to non-merit, overtime exempt employees). In November 2009, Plaintiffs reduced their settlement demand to \$20 million. The State responded with an offer of \$8.5 million (inclusive of fees and costs) and later increased the offer to \$10 million. The matter is fully briefed in the Court of Appeals. In its October 2010 opinion, the Court of Appeals reversed in part, affirmed in part and remanded to trial court for determination of damages; excused exhaustion of administrative remedies, but limited back pay to 10 days (instead of 20 years) for merit employees; affirmed 20 years of back pay for non-merit employees. Impact of the opinion is a reduction in the trial court's judgment from \$43 million to approximately \$19 million. In November 2010, both Plaintiffs and the State filed Petitions for Rehearing. Defendants' Petition for Rehearing denied. Plaintiff's Petition for Rehearing granted in part remanding to trial court for determination of if/when individual merit plaintiffs filed administrative complaints. Plaintiffs and the State each filed Petitions for Transfer to the Indiana Supreme Court, which were granted in June 2011. Oral argument was held in the Supreme Court in September 2011. The Indiana Supreme Court ruled in February 2012 that both the "Merit and Non-Merit" employees, overtime-exempt and overtime-eligible, are all owed back pay on their claims for the same period (ten days prior to each class member filing claims or, if no claims filed, ten days prior to filing the lawsuit). This opinion further reduced the amount of damages owed to the

plaintiffs. Plaintiffs' and the State's Petitions for Rehearing filed with Supreme Court in March 2012 were denied. The matter is now remanded to the trial court to determine damages in accordance with the ten-day limit on back pay. Parties are involved in informal discovery related to back pay.

In August 2011, due to a sudden wind gust resulting from inclement weather conditions, an outdoor stage collapsed at the Indiana State Fair resulting in multiple injuries and deaths. Tort claim notices against the Indiana State Fair Commission and the State were filed with the Indiana Attorney General. Lawsuits against the State and other parties were filed. The State contends that immunities and limitations on damages under the Indiana Tort Claims Act apply to these claims. Under the Indiana Tort Claims Act, Indiana Code 34-13-3, claims are capped at \$5 million per event and \$700,000 per person. The State, on behalf of the Commission, settled with many of the claimants, distributing \$4.7 million during fiscal year 2012 with one case remaining under litigation. The 2012 General Assembly supplemented this amount with an additional \$6 million which will be distributed pursuant to legislative directives during the next fiscal year. \$6 million has been accrued as an expense and payable in the government-wide financial statements for this distribution. Tort claims were paid from the State General Fund and not the funds of the Commission. The remaining open litigation concerns the constitutionality of the tort claim caps and indemnification claims as a result of this incident.

Other Litigation

The State on behalf of the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) is currently involved in the following case that could result in significant liability to the State:

In May 2010 the State of Indiana, on behalf of the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA), and counterclaim Plaintiff sued each other regarding counterclaim Plaintiff's state welfare system contract entered into in 2006. In October 2009 the State announced its intention to terminate the 10-year contract early effective December 2009 due to counterclaim Plaintiff's deficient performance. The court issued rulings in July and August of 2012 awarding the counterclaim Plaintiff \$62.7 million. This amount includes \$9.5 million for equipment retained by the state, \$2.5 million in early termination close-out payments, \$40 million in subcontractor assignment fees (previously granted to the counterclaim Plaintiff on summary judgment), and \$10.7 million in prejudgment interest. The

court also ruled that the counterclaim Plaintiff was not entitled to recover \$43 million claimed for deferred fees. The court also ruled that there was no material breach so the State could not recover damages from the counterclaim Plaintiff for breach of contract. The State has appealed. The court granted the State's motion to stay the enforcement of the judgment pending appeal.

Other Loss Contingencies

The U.S. Office of Inspector General (USOIG) has issued multiple audit reports on Indiana's Medicaid Assistance Program. Findings in these reports identify several issues including state psychiatric hospitals that were ineligible to receive Medicaid inpatient payments and unreported Medicaid overpayments. The State has worked with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to resolve the findings. As of June 30, 2012 there was \$55.5 million in findings that CMS had not recommended for closure, but FSSA believes the possible loss contingency for these findings totals \$16.7 million. FSSA management is continuing to work with CMS on a settlement of these findings. It is unknown how much of this loss contingency, if any, will have to be repaid to the federal government.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2012, the Indiana Department of Transportation had outstanding construction commitments totaling \$1.3 billion for road and bridge projects. It is anticipated that these projects will be financed with approximately 3% State funds, 2% local funds, 54% traditional Federal funds, 1% ARRA of 2009 fund, and 40% from the Major Moves Construction Fund.

The Indiana Department of Administration, Public Works Division, had remaining construction commitments totaling \$10.1 million for building and improvement projects of the State's agencies as of June 30, 2012. These projects are to be funded through State appropriations, the State Highway Department Fund, capital projects funds, and federal funds.

The State had \$32.2 million in total commitments for software in development as of June 30, 2012. These commitments are to be funded through federal funds and state dedicated funds.

Encumbrances

Significant encumbrances by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate as of June 30, 2012

were as follows:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$ 561,876
ARRA of 2009	28,068
US Department of Transportation	1,052,618
US Department of Health & Human Services	225,644
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,229,390
Total	\$ 3,097,596

C. Other Revenue

Other revenue represents revenue received which cannot accurately be included with any of the other revenue sources. In most cases, the amount of "other revenue" received by a fund is insignificant in comparison with total revenues received.

D. Economic Stabilization Fund

In 1982 the Indiana General Assembly adopted Indiana Code 4-10-18, which established the Counter-Cyclical Revenue and Economic Stabilization Fund ("Rainy Day Fund").

This fund was established to assist in stabilizing revenue during periods of economic recession and is accounted for within the State general fund.

Each year the State Budget Director determines calendar year Adjusted Personal Income (API) for the State and its growth rate over the previous year, using a formula determined by the legislature.

In general, monies are deposited automatically into the Rainy Day Fund if the growth rate in API exceeds 2%; monies are removed automatically from the Rainy Day Fund if API declines by more than 2%. If the balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year exceeds 7% of total general fund revenues for the same period, the excess is transferred from the Rainy Day Fund to the State General Fund.

Loans can be made from the Rainy Day Fund to local units of government for specific purposes. The Rainy Day Fund cash and investment balance at the end of fiscal year 2012 was \$351.6 million. Total outstanding loans were \$11.6 million, resulting in total assets of \$363.2 million. Because the API increased by more than 2%, \$291.0 million was transferred from the General Fund to the Rainy Day Fund.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

The State of Indiana sponsors eight public employee retirement systems (PERS) that are included in the State's financial statements. They are reported and administered as described in Note I(A).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Primary government and fiduciary in nature component units)

The accrual basis is used for financial statement reporting purposes. Contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Throughout the year, the investments are maintained on the accounting records at the net asset value per the custodian banks. The custodian banks maintain records of the detailed holdings and accounts that comprise the net asset value. At fiscal year end, the accounting records and financial statements recognize investment assets and liabilities using investment unit trust accounting. Investments of defined benefit plans are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at market value when available, or at cost, which approximates fair value.

Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the official closing price at current exchange rates. Collective trust funds' fair values are determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio as provided by the trustee. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Values for limited partnership interests are those estimates most recently provided by the general manager, plus or minus cash flows transacted since the valuation date. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The State sponsors the following defined benefit single-employer plans:

State Police Retirement Fund (Presented as a pension fund)

Plan Description The State Police Retirement Fund (SPRF) is a defined benefit, single-employer PERS, and is administered by the Treasurer of the State of Indiana as Trustee under a Pension Trust Agreement with the Indiana Department of State Police. Indiana Code 10-12-2-2 grants authority to the Department to establish and operate an

actuarially sound pension plan governed by a pension trust. It also authorizes the Department to make annual contributions as necessary to prevent any deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust.

The State Police Retirement Fund does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The SPRF's financial statements are included in the State of Indiana's CAFR as part of the statements presented with fiduciary funds.

Funding Policy The pre-1987 plan required employee contributions of five percent of the salary of a sixth-year trooper. The 1987 plan applies to all officers hired after June 30, 1987. In addition, State police officers hired prior to July 1, 1987 could elect to be covered under this plan if the employee filed an election with the trustee before July 1, 1989. Participants under the 1987 plan contribute six percent of their monthly salary.

Periodic employer contributions to the pension plan are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal cost actuarial method. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. Under the terms of the Trust Agreement, in the event the Department fails to make the minimum contribution for five successive years, the Trust shall terminate and the fund shall be liquidated. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being funded over a thirty-year closed period which commenced July 1, 2010. Periodic contributions for both normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are based on the level dollar of payroll method. The funding policy for normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability should provide sufficient resources to pay employee pension benefits on a timely basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 74 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$504.8 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$372.2 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$132.6 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$66.1 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 201 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statement, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

State Excise Police, Gaming Agent, Gaming Control Officer and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The State Excise Police, Gaming Agent, Gaming Control Officer and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan (EG&C) is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Public Retirement System. The retirement fund is for certain employees of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, the Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission, and any State excise police officer, Indiana state conservation enforcement officer, gaming agent or any gaming control officer who is engaged exclusively in the performance of law enforcement duties.

The State Excise Police, Gaming Agent, Gaming Control Officer, and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Indiana Code 5-10-5.5 governs the requirements of the Fund. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs.

Funding Policy The funding policy for the EG&C Plan is in accordance with IC 5-10-5.5-8.5. Members are required by statute to contribute 4 percent of the member's annual salary to the Plan. The employer contribution rate is actuarially determined. The required contributions are determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees based on actuarial investigation and valuation. During fiscal year 2012, all participating employers were required to contribute 20.75 percent of covered payroll.

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 67 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$113.3 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$76.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$37.3 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$25.8 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 145 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statement,

presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Prosecuting Attorneys' Retirement Fund (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The Prosecuting Attorneys' Retirement Fund (PARF) is a defined benefit single-employer plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Public Retirement System. The Prosecuting Attorneys' Retirement Fund provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for individuals who serve as a prosecuting attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney; or serve as the executive director or assistant executive director of the Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council or as a state-paid deputy prosecuting attorney.

These individuals' salaries are paid from the General Fund of the State of Indiana. Indiana Code 33-39-7 governs the requirements of the Fund. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs.

Funding Policy Contributions made by or on the behalf of members are not actuarially determined but are set by statute at six percent (6%) of wages. The amount required to actuarially fund participants' retirement benefits, as determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees on the recommendations of the actuary, is to be appropriated from the State's General Fund.

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 49 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$56.1 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$27.5 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$28.6 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$21.7 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 132 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statement, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial

accrued liability for benefits.

Legislators' Retirement System – Legislators' Defined Benefit Plan (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The Legislators' Defined Benefit Plan (IC 2-3.5-4), a single-employer defined benefit plan, applies to each member of the Indiana General Assembly who was serving on April 30, 1989 and filed an election under IC 2-3.5-3-1(b). The Legislators' Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Public Retirement System. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs.

Funding Policy The amount required by the funding policy to actuarially fund participants' retirement benefits, as determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the actuary, is to be appropriated from the State's General Fund.

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 75 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4.5 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3.4 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1.1 million. The benefit formula is determined based on service rather than compensation. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$187,726 as of the most recent actuarial valuation.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statement, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Judges' Retirement System (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The Judges' Retirement System (JRS) is a defined benefit single-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Public Retirement System, and is governed by IC 33-38-6, 33-38-7, and IC 33-38-8. The Judges' Retirement System

provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Coverage is for any person who has served, is serving or shall serve as a regular judge or justice of any of the following courts: Supreme Court of the State of Indiana; Court of Appeals; Circuit Court of a Judicial Circuit; Indiana Tax Court; or county courts including Superior, Criminal, Probate, Juvenile, Municipal and County Courts. The system consists of two plans: the 1977 system and the 1985 system. IC 33-38-7 applies to judges who began service before September 1, 1985. IC 33-38-8 applies to judges beginning service after August 31, 1985. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs.

Funding Policy Member contributions are established by statute at six percent of total statutory compensation paid by the state of Indiana, deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the Auditor of State. However, no contribution is required and no such amounts shall be paid by the member for more than 22 years of service.

Employer contributions are actuarially determined and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees and by the Indiana General Assembly as biennial appropriations from the State's General Fund. Indiana Code 33-38-6-17 provides that this appropriation only include sufficient funds to cover the aggregate liability of the fund for benefits to the end of the biennium, on an actuarially funded basis. The statute also provide for remittance of docket fees and court fees. These are considered employer contributions.

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 59 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$437.9 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$260.1 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$177.8 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$45.1 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 394 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statement, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial

accrued liability for benefits.

The State sponsors the following defined benefit agent multiple-employer plan:

Public Employees' Retirement Fund (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) is a defined benefit agent multiple-employer plan for units of state and local governments administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System Board of Trustees. PERF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Indiana Code 5-10.2, 5-10.3, and 5-10.5 governs the requirements of the Fund. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs. At June 30, 2012, the number of participating political subdivisions was 1,121, and there were also 17 State-related participating employers.

Funding Policy The State of Indiana and any political subdivision that elects to participate in the PERF fund is obligated by statute to make contributions to the plan. The required contributions are determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees based on actuarial investigation and valuation. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to fund the pension benefits when they become due.

Contributions made by or on the behalf of members are not actuarially determined but are set by statute at three percent (3%) of compensation. These contributions are credited to the member's annuity savings account that is a separate benefit from the defined pension benefit. The State is required to contribute for State employees at an actuarially determined rate; during fiscal year 2012, State-related participating employers were required to contribute 8.6% of covered payroll.

Funded Status and Funding Progress Funded status and funding progress information is being disclosed for the State of Indiana employee portion of the plan. The funded status and funding progress information presented is for active and retired assets.

State of Indiana Employees: As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the state employees portion of the plan was 75 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5.5 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4.1 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1.4 billion. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1.6 billion, and the ratio of the

UAAL to the covered payroll was 85 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation The annual pension cost and net pension obligations, the significant actuarial assumptions, and three-year historical trend information of the single and agent multiple employer defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary in Nature Component Unit						TRF - Pre-1996 Account
	SPRF	PERF -State	ECRF	JRS	PARF	LRS		
Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)								
Annual required contribution	\$ 14,517.0	\$ 183,389.3	\$ 5,532.4	\$ 19,664.4	\$ 2,037.0	\$ 113.1	\$ 866,207.0	
Interest on net pension obligation	1,147.3	404.1	(179.5)	(1,960.8)	538.9	(2.7)	82,463.0	
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,334.9)	(465.2)	206.6	2,257.3	(620.3)	3.1	(94,935.0)	
Annual pension cost	14,329.4	183,328.2	5,559.5	19,961.0	1,955.6	113.5	853,735.0	
Contributions made	(12,365.9)	(138,327.5)	(5,053.1)	(18,896.2)	(1,838.9)	(113.1)	(764,423.0)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	1,963.5	45,000.7	506.4	1,064.8	116.6	0.4	89,312.0	
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	16,389.9	5,772.7	(2,564.0)	(28,011.3)	7,697.9	(38.1)	1,178,044.0	
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ 18,353.4	\$ 50,773.4	\$ (2,057.6)	\$ (26,946.5)	\$ 7,814.6	\$ (37.7)	\$ 1,267,356.0	
Significant Actuarial Assumptions								
Investment rate of return	7.00%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	
Projected future salary increases:								
Total	3.50 - 9.00%	3.25 - 4.50%	3.25%	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00 - 12.50%	
Attributed to inflation	3.5%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Cost of living adjustments	N/A	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	N/A	1.00%	1.00%	
Contribution rates:								
State	25.70%	8.20%	20.75%	60.10%	11.40%	Flat Dollar	* Pay-As-You-Go	
Plan members	5.00% - 6.00%	3.00%	4.00%	6.00%	6.00%	Amount	3.00%	
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2012	
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age	entry age	entry age	entry age	traditional	entry age	
	normal cost	normal cost	normal cost	normal cost	normal cost	unit credit	normal cost	
Amortization method	level dollar	level dollar	level dollar	level dollar	level dollar	level dollar	level dollar	
Amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	
Amortization period (from date)	7/1/2010	7/1/2008	7/1/2007	7/1/2006	7/1/2007	7/1/1992	N/A	
Amortization period (open or closed)	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	
Asset valuation method	smoothed basis	4-year	4-year	4-year	4-year	4-year	4-year	
		smoothed	smoothed	smoothed	smoothed	smoothed	smoothed	
		market value	market value	market value	market value	market value	market value	
		with 20%	with 20%	with 20%	with 20%	with 20%	with 20%	
		corridor	corridor	corridor	comidor	corridor	corridor	
Historical Trend Information								
<u>Year ended June 30, 2012</u>								
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$ 14,329.4	\$ 183,328.2	\$ 5,559.5	\$ 19,961.0	\$ 1,955.6	\$ 113.5	\$ 853,735.0	
Percentage of APC contributed	86.3%	75.5%	90.9%	94.7%	94.0%	99.6%	89.5%	
Net pension obligation (asset)	\$ 18,353.4	\$ 50,773.4	\$ (2,057.6)	\$ (26,946.5)	\$ 7,814.6	\$ (37.7)	\$ 1,267,356.0	
<u>Year ended June 30, 2011</u>								
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$ 12,121.4	\$ 176,881.5	\$ 5,206.5	\$ 19,206.5	\$ 1,896.3	\$ 114.7	\$ 883,459.0	
Percentage of APC contributed	78.0%	65.1%	99.8%	100.0%	9.0%	0.0%	84.8%	
Net pension obligation (asset)	\$ 16,389.9	\$ 5,772.7	\$ (2,564.0)	\$ (28,011.3)	\$ 7,697.9	\$ (38.1)	\$ 1,178,044.0	
<u>Year ended June 30, 2010</u>								
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$ 14,117.4	\$ 118,839.0	\$ 5,263.1	\$ 16,409.8	\$ 1,608.7	\$ 74.5	\$ 841,500.0	
Percentage of APC contributed	67.1%	93.9%	99.9%	113.5%	10.6%	0.0%	86.5%	
Net pension obligation (asset)	\$ 13,718.2	\$ (55,876.6)	\$ (2,573.9)	\$ (28,017.9)	\$ 5,971.6	\$ (152.8)	\$ 1,043,563.0	
SPRF - State Police Retirement Fund								
PERF - Public Employees' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)								
ECRF - State Excise Police, Gaming Agent, Gaming Control Officer, and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Plan (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)								
JRS - Judges' Retirement System (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)								
PARF - Prosecuting Attorneys' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)								
LRS - Legislators' Retirement System (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)								
TRF - Teachers' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)								
N/A - Not Applicable								
* - \$138,300 based on June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation								

The State sponsors the following cost-sharing multiple-employer plans:

State Teachers' Retirement Fund (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The State Teachers' Retirement Fund (TRF), is a defined benefit, multiple-employer cost-sharing PERS, administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System Board of Trustees. Indiana Code 5-10.2, IC 5-10.4, and IC 5-10.5 govern the requirements of the Fund. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs.

At June 30, 2012, the number of participating employers was 367.

Funding Policy Each member is required to contribute 3% of his/her compensation to the plan. The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund is funded on a "pay as you go" basis for employees hired prior to July 1, 1995, and who have maintained continuous employment with the same school corporation or covered institution since that date (Pre-1996 Account). State appropriations are made for the amount of estimated pension benefit payouts for each fiscal year. If the actual pension benefit payout for the fiscal year exceeds the amount appropriated, the difference is paid from the Pension Stabilization Fund.

For employees hired on or after July 1, 1995; or hired before July 1, 1995, and prior to June 30, 2005, were either hired by another school corporation or institution covered by the Fund or were re-hired by a covered prior employer (1996 Account); the employer contribution rate is actuarially determined. The required contributions are determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees based on actuarial investigation and valuation. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to fund the pension benefits when they become due. During fiscal year 2012, all participating employers in the TRF 1996 account were required to contribute 7.5% of covered payroll.

As of June 30, 2012, TRF was 43% funded. Members in the Pre-1996 Account are funded on a "pay as you go" method for the employer portion of

the pension and members in the 1996 Account are funded with employer contributions as they work. TRF accounts for these two classes of members as "Pre-1996 Account" and "1996 Account", respectively. The Pre-1996 Account is 30% funded and the 1996 Account is 91% funded.

The funded ratio of the Fund has decreased from 45% at June 30, 2004, to the ratio of 43% at June 30, 2012. The actuarial value of the Fund's assets as of the June 30, 2011 valuation was \$8.9 billion and the actuarial accrued liability was \$20.8 billion. The difference is the Fund's unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$11.9 billion. The annual covered payroll as of the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation was \$4.2 billion and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to the annual covered payroll was 282%.

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund (1977 Fund) is a defined benefit, multiple employer cost sharing public employees retirement system administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System Board of Trustees. Indiana Code 36-8-8 governs the requirements of the Fund that provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs.

At June 30, 2012, the number of participating employer units totaled 162 (which includes 257 police and fire departments).

Funding Policy A participant is required by statute to contribute six percent of a first class officer's or firefighter's salary for the term of their employment up to 32 years. Employer contributions are determined actuarially and during fiscal year 2012, all participating employers were required to contribute 19.5% during the period of July 1 – December 31, 2011 and 19.7% during the period of January 1 – June 30, 2012 of the salary of a first-class officer or firefighter. The funding policy mandated by statute requires quarterly remittances of member and employer contributions based on percentages of locally established estimated salary rates, rather than actual payroll.

The annual required contributions, percentage contributed, and three-year historical trend information, for the cost sharing, multiple-employer plans are as follows:

<u>Historical Trend Information</u>	<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>	
	<u>STRF</u>	<u>PFPF</u>
<u>Year ended June 30, 2012</u>		
Annual required contribution	\$ 866,207	\$ 141,988
Percentage contributed	88%	96%
Employer contribution	\$ 764,423	\$ 135,605
<u>Year ended June 30, 2011</u>		
Annual required contribution	\$ 894,507	\$ 133,903
Percentage contributed	84%	100%
Employer contribution	\$ 748,978	\$ 133,726
<u>Year ended June 30, 2010</u>		
Annual required contribution	\$ 850,493	\$ 126,558
Percentage contributed	86%	103%
Employer contribution	\$ 727,766	\$ 130,775
STRF - State Teachers' Retirement Fund - Pre-1996 Account		
PFPF - 1977 Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (Administered by PERF)		

The State sponsors the following defined contribution plan:

Legislators' Retirement System – Legislators' Defined Contribution Plan (Presented as part of INPRS – a fiduciary in nature component unit)

Plan Description The Legislators' Defined Contribution Plan (IC 2-3.5-5), a single employer defined contribution plan applies to each member of the General Assembly who was serving April 30, 1989 and files an election under IC 2-3.5-3-1(b), and each member of the General Assembly who is elected or appointed after April 30, 1989. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees' of the Indiana Public Retirement System. The Indiana Public Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. That report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 888-526-1687, or by visiting INPRS' website, www.in.gov/inprs.

Funding Policy For the Legislators' Defined Contribution Plan, each participant is required to contribute 5 percent of annual salary. In addition, the state of Indiana is required to contribute a percentage of the member's annual salary on behalf of the participant as determined by INPRS Board of Trustees and confirmed by the State Budget Agency each year. Effective January 1, 2012 the rate was established at 11.6 percent.

F. Other Postemployment Benefits**Defined Benefit Plans**

Plan Descriptions The State of Indiana sponsors and contributes to four single-employer defined benefit healthcare plans: State Personnel Plan (SPP); Legislature Plan (LP); Indiana State Police Plan (ISPP); and the Conservation and Excise Police Plan (CEPP). The SPP and LP are administered by the State Personnel Department. The Indiana State Police administer the ISPP. The CEPP is administered by the Indiana State Excise Police and Indiana Conservation Officers Health Insurance Committee. All four plans provide medical plan health care benefits to eligible State employee retirees and beneficiaries. The medical benefits provided to retirees are the same benefit options afforded active employees. Benefit provisions for each plan are established and may be amended by Indiana Code 5-10-8 *et seq.*

Separate financial reports are not issued for these plans.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost The contribution funding policy for each of the four plans is on a pay-as-you-go cash basis. However, trust funds as authorized by the Indiana General Assembly were created during the last few years to start pre-funding the SPP, ISPP, and CEPP plans. The State of Indiana's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for each plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The State of Indiana's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information for each plan are as follows:

	State Personnel Healthcare Plan	Legislature's Healthcare Plan	Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan	Conservation and Excise Police Health Care Plan
Contribution rates:				
State of Indiana	Pay-as-you-go	Pay-as-you-go	Pay-as-you-go	Pay-as-you-go
Plan members (monthly premium)	See next chart	See next chart	See next chart	See next chart
Annual required contribution	\$ 2,964	\$ 815	\$ 27,794	\$ 3,675
Interest on net OPEB obligation	223	36	5,309	590
Amortization adjustment to ARC	(257)	(50)	(6,767)	(804)
Annual OPEB Cost	2,930	801	26,336	3,461
Contributions made	(33,849)	(487)	(18,627)	(6,891)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(30,919)	314	7,709	(3,430)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	3,191	806	101,131	13,101
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ (27,728)</u>	<u>\$ 1,120</u>	<u>\$ 108,840</u>	<u>\$ 9,671</u>

The plan administrators (see plan descriptions above) establish the contribution requirements of plan members. Plan members (retirees and eligible dependents) who participate in these healthcare plans must pay the full 2012 monthly premiums (except for grandfathered LP current retirees) as shown in the following chart.

	<u>Monthly Premium</u>
State Personnel Healthcare Plan (SP) and Legislature's Healthcare Plan (LP)	
Consumer Driven Health Plan #1	
Single (Non-Tobacco)	\$ 380.38
Family (Non-Tobacco)	1,143.48
Consumer Driven Health Plan #2	
Single (Non-Tobacco)	502.19
Family (Non-Tobacco)	1,456.39
Traditional PPO	
Single (Non-Tobacco)	808.73
Family (Non-Tobacco)	2,272.40
Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan (ISPP)	
Basic Plan - Medical Only	
Retiree Only (Pre-Medicare)	369.14
Retiree Plus One Dependent (Pre-Medicare)	474.80
Retiree Only (Post-Medicare)	136.84
Retiree Plus One Dependent (Post-Medicare)	164.74
Optional Plan - Medical, Dental, & Vision	
Retiree Only (Pre-Medicare)	386.42
Retiree Plus One Dependent (Pre-Medicare)	463.15
Retiree Only (Post-Medicare)	140.46
Retiree Plus One Dependent (Post-Medicare)	172.23
Conservation and Excise Police Health Care Plan (CEPP)	
Single - Under Age 60 (Pre-Medicare)	320.00
Family - Under Age 60 (Pre-Medicare)	561.00
Single - Age 60 -64 (Pre-Medicare)	213.00
Family - Age 60-64 (Pre-Medicare)	320.00
Single (Post-Medicare)	128.00
Family (Post-Medicare)	183.00

The State of Indiana's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2010 through

June 30, 2012 for each of the plans were as follows:

	<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
State Personnel Healthcare Plan	6/30/2012	\$ 2,930	1155.1%	\$ (27,728)
	6/30/2011	4,499	376.1%	3,191
	6/30/2010	6,105	31.3%	15,615
Legislature's Healthcare Plan	6/30/2012	\$ 802	60.9%	\$ 1,120
	6/30/2011	551	64.0%	806
	6/30/2010	512	61.1%	608
Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan	6/30/2012	\$ 26,336	70.7%	\$ 108,840
	6/30/2011	28,915	47.7%	101,131
	6/30/2010	41,224	21.9%	86,003
Conservation and Excise Police Health Care Plan	6/30/2012	\$ 3,460	199.1%	\$ 9,671
	6/30/2011	4,257	31.4%	13,101
	6/30/2010	5,271	24.7%	10,180

Funded Status and Funding Progress The funded status of the plans as of June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	State Personnel Healthcare Plan	Legislature's Healthcare Plan	Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan	Conservation and Excise Police Health Care Plan
Actuarial accrued liability (a)	\$ 36,643	\$ 11,956	\$ 291,148	\$ 41,804
Actuarial value of plan assets (b)	44,008	-	17,033	5,773
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (7,365)</u>	<u>\$ 11,956</u>	<u>\$ 274,115</u>	<u>\$ 36,031</u>
Funded ratio (b)/(a)	120.1%	0.0%	5.9%	13.8%
Covered payroll (c)	\$ 1,166,823	\$ 1,787	\$ 87,040	\$ 12,600
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll ((a)-(b))/(c)	-0.6%	669.1%	314.9%	286.0%

GASB 45 regulations permit employers to use the most recent available actuarial information up to two years prior to the current period. Accordingly, the State has elected to use the actuarial results for the period ending on June 30, 2011 for the period ending June 30, 2012.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as

required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

	State Personnel Healthcare Plan	Legislature's Healthcare Plan	Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan	Conservation and Excise Police Health Care Plan
Actuarial valuation date	6/30/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar amount, open	Level dollar amount, open	Level dollar amount, open	Level dollar amount, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets	N/A	Market Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:				
Inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%	4.5%	5.3%	4.5%
Projected salary increases	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Healthcare inflation rate	9.2%	9.2% pre-65 & 10.0% post-65	9.2% pre-65 & 10.0% post-65	9.2% pre-65 & 10.0% post-65

GASB 45 regulations permit employers to use the most recent available actuarial information up to two years prior to the current period. Accordingly, the State elected to use the actuarial results for the period ending June 30, 2011 for the period ending June 30, 2012. There have been no material changes in the retiree health benefits or contribution requirements from the most recent available actuarial valuation for the period ending June 30, 2010 except for the pre-funding of retiree health benefits for CEPP, ISPP and SPP. However, the healthcare inflation rates and the per capita costs were updated for the current year valuation.

Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description The State of Indiana sponsors one single employer defined contribution OPEB plan established as a trust fund, the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, in IC 5-10-8-8.5. The State established this trust fund to provide funding for the retiree health benefit plan developed under IC 5-10-8.5. The plan is a benefit to employees who retire and are eligible for and have received a normal, unreduced or disability retirement benefit (as determined by statutes and codes governing a State public employee retirement fund). Qualified retirees of the State are eligible to receive retirement medical benefits from this Plan. Retirees' and/or covered dependents' qualifying health insurance and medical costs are eligible for reimbursement from their reimbursement account, subject to Plan conditions and limitations.

Plan Provisions Benefit provisions for this plan are established or may be amended by the State legislature. The State Budget Agency of the State of Indiana is the administrator of the plan pursuant to Indiana Code 5-10-8-8.5. The plan establishes a retirement medical benefits account for elected officers, appointed officers, and most employees of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government to pay for participants' medical insurance after retirement. Legislation passed by the 2012 Indiana General Assembly removed from eligibility in the DC plan all Conservation Officers, all Excise Officers, and employees of the Indiana State Police who did not previously waive coverage under the agency's DB plan. Benefits are entitled to be received from this account for a participant who: a) is eligible for and has applied to receive a normal, unreduced or disability retirement benefit under the Public Employees' Retirement Fund; or b) has completed at least 10 years of service as an elected or appointed officer; or c) has completed at least 15 years of service with the state for an employee. A surviving spouse or IRS dependent of

a retired participant is allowed to receive the benefit from this account. Amounts credited to a retired participant are forfeited if the participant dies without a surviving spouse or IRS dependent.

The trust meets the requirements of a qualified OPEB trust. The trust is qualified under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Contributions The State is required to make annual contributions to the account based on the following schedule:

Employee's Age	Annual State Contributions
Less than 30	\$500
At least 30, but less than 40	\$800
At least 40, but less than 50	\$1,100
At least 50	\$1,400

An additional bonus contribution is to be made upon a participant's retirement with normal unreduced benefits if the retirement occurs between July 1, 2007 and July 1, 2017, and the retiree on the last day of service has completed at least 15 years of service or 10 years of service as an elected or appointed officer. The additional bonus contribution amount is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) multiplied by the participant's years of service (rounded down to the nearest whole year).

At June 30, 2012, the plan participants consisted of:

Description	Number
Active participants with accounts, not yet retired	\$27,816
Retired participants with accounts	4,344
Total	<u>\$32,160</u>

At June 30, 2012, plan participants' retirement medical plan account balances totaled \$225.3 million which consisted of \$133.0 million in unretired active participants' accounts and \$92.3 million in retired participants' accounts.

This plan is a defined contribution individual account for GASB 45 purposes. The employer subsidy is defined in terms of an annual contribution to an individual account. Plan assets are maintained in the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund created by the State as a dedicated trust fund.

The trust fund consists of cigarette tax revenues deposited in the fund under IC 6-7-1-28.1(7) and other appropriations, revenues, or transfers to the trust fund under IC 4-12-1. Cigarette tax revenues to the fund were suspended effective July 1, 2011 and are to resume on July 1, 2014. The plan benefits satisfy the condition of being a defined contribution OPEB benefit and by definition, there is no unfunded liability.

The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 is \$34.4 million with \$22.4 million being contributed by state agencies that are funded by federal or dedicated funds for their portion of funding and the remainder coming from the accumulated General Fund balance held by the trust. The retiree contribution includes the bonus contributions of \$1,000 per year of service to employees retiring after July 1, 2007 who also met certain minimum age and service requirements.

G. Pollution Remediation Obligations

Nature and source of pollution remediation obligations: Four state agencies have identified themselves as responsible or potentially responsible parties to remediate fifty-five pollution sites pursuant to the State's implementation of GASB 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations effective July 1, 2008. Obligating events for the cleanup of these sites include the federal Superfund law, being named by a regulator to remediate hazardous wastes and contamination, violation of the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act, being named in a lawsuit, and voluntarily assuming responsibility because of imminent threats to human health and the environment.

Amount of the estimated liability, methods and assumptions used for the estimate, and the potential for changes: The State's total estimated liability is \$46.0 million of which \$7.3 million is estimated to be payable within one year and \$38.7 million estimated to be payable in more than one year. State agencies calculated their estimated liabilities using various approaches including existing agreements, contractor bids/surveys, records of decisions from regulators, matching requirements under the Superfund law, previous actual costs to cleanup similar sites, investigation activities, well known and recognized estimation methods, and through the sampling and knowing the size and volume of existing contamination at a site. Superfund site estimated liabilities also applied a rolling thirty year liability as this was the number of years determined to be reasonably estimable. The estimated liabilities of state

agencies are subject to annual review and adjustment for changes in agreements, laws, regulations, court decisions, price increases or decreases for goods and services used in cleanup, and other relevant changes that come to light.

Estimated recoveries reducing the liability: The estimated recoveries total \$18.2 million. Of this total, \$0.3 million is unrealizable or has not yet been realized and has been applied to reduce the State's total estimated liability. Estimated recoveries include the proceeds from the sale of stock from a bankruptcy court settlement, coverage of allowable costs by the State's Excess Liability Trust Fund (ELTF), and credits received for work performed on Superfund sites. The ELTF state law states that if insufficient funds exist to pay claims neither the State nor the Fund are liable for unpaid claims. The State recognized \$3.8 million of program revenue for four sites whose realized recoveries exceeded the pollution remediation liability.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Schedule of Funding Progress Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

(amounts expressed in thousands)	Primary Government	-----Fiduciary in Nature Component Unit-----						TRF - Pre-1996 Account
	SPRF	PERF - State	EGC	JRS	PARF	LRS		
Valuation Date: July 1, 2012								
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 372,177	\$ 4,141,524	\$ 76,007	\$ 260,096	\$ 27,501	\$ 3,377	\$ 4,978,107	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	504,814	5,542,414	113,283	437,854	56,080	4,503	16,522,015	
Excess of assets over (unfunded) AAL	(132,637)	(1,400,890)	(37,276)	(177,758)	(28,579)	(1,126)	(11,543,908)	
Funded ratio	74%	75%	67%	59%	49%	75%	30%	
Covered payroll	66,109	1,648,023	25,752	45,138	21,705	*	1,637,066	
Excess (unfunded) AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-201%	-85%	-145%	-394%	-132%	*	-705%	
Valuation Date: July 1, 2011								
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 361,457	\$ 4,158,786 **	\$ 72,599	\$ 248,623	\$ 25,651	\$ 3,634	\$ 5,227,402	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	470,852	5,264,131 **	101,534	400,274	53,252	4,621	16,318,404	
Excess of assets over (unfunded) AAL	(109,395)	(1,105,345)	(28,935)	(151,651)	(27,601)	(987)	(11,091,002)	
Funded ratio	77%	79% **	72%	62%	48%	79%	32%	
Covered payroll	64,948	1,641,686	24,028	45,764	18,082	*	1,762,750	
Excess (unfunded) AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-168%	-67%	-120%	-331%	-153%	*	-629%	
Valuation Date: July 1, 2010								
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 363,487	\$ 4,374,385 **	\$ 70,327	\$ 242,143	\$ 26,166	\$ 4,075	\$ 5,382,410	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	447,064	5,248,751 **	97,862	364,123	49,174	4,909	16,282,066	
Excess of assets over (unfunded) AAL	(83,577)	(874,366)	(27,535)	(121,980)	(23,008)	(834)	(10,899,656)	
Funded ratio	81%	83% **	72%	67%	53%	83%	33%	
Covered payroll	66,603	1,730,480	26,709	36,722	21,016	*	1,865,102	
Excess (unfunded) AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-125%	-51%	-103%	-332%	-109%	*	-584%	
Valuation Date: July 1, 2009								
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 356,056	\$ 4,548,408 **	\$ 68,170	\$ 240,954	\$ 26,467	\$ 4,730	\$ 5,109,086	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	453,688	4,869,898 **	89,296	330,551	44,632	5,087	16,027,093	
Excess of assets over (unfunded) AAL	(97,632)	(321,490)	(21,126)	(89,597)	(18,165)	(357)	(10,918,007)	
Funded ratio	78%	93% **	76%	73%	59%	93%	32%	
Covered payroll	68,283	1,749,781	25,238	36,196	20,782	*	2,030,484	
Excess (unfunded) AAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-143%	-18%	-84%	-248%	-87%	*	-538%	
SPRF - State Police Retirement Fund (Administered by the Treasurer of the State of Indiana) PERF - Public Employees' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees) EGC - Excise Police, Gaming Agent and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees) JRS - Judges' Retirement System (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees) PARF - Prosecuting Attorneys' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees) LRS - Legislators' Retirement System (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees) TRF - Teachers' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)								
* The benefit formula is determined based on service rather than compensation. July 1, 2012: The unfunded liability is expressed per active participant and there were 6 active participants. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$187,726; July 1, 2011: The unfunded liability is expressed per active participant and there were 7 active participants. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$141,021; July 1, 2010: The unfunded liability is expressed per active participant and there were 20 active participants. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$41,702; July 1, 2009: The unfunded liability is expressed per active participant and there were 33 active participants. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$10,817.								
** Corrected PERF - State data for 2009 through 2011.								

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b- a)/c)
State Personnel Healthcare Plan						
6/30/2012	\$ 44,008	\$ 36,643	\$ (7,365)	120.1%	\$ 1,166,823	-0.6%
6/30/2011	14,007	37,733	23,726	37.1%	1,187,028	2.0%
6/30/2010	-	51,306	51,306	0.0%	1,251,207	4.1%
Legislature's Healthcare Plan						
6/30/2012	-	11,956	11,956	0.0%	1,787	669.1%
6/30/2011	-	9,092	9,092	0.0%	1,696	536.1%
6/30/2010	-	8,402	8,402	0.0%	1,979	424.6%
Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan						
6/30/2012	17,033	291,148	274,115	5.9%	87,040	314.9%
6/30/2011	5,280	306,132	300,852	1.7%	86,192	349.0%
6/30/2010	-	407,846	407,846	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Conservation and Excise Police Healthcare Plan						
6/30/2012	5,773	41,804	36,031	13.8%	12,600	286.0%
6/30/2011	-	49,510	49,510	0.0%	12,900	383.8%
6/30/2010	-	57,305	57,305	0.0%	14,800	387.2%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30	State Personnel Healthcare Plan		Legislature's Healthcare Plan		Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan		Conservation and Excise Police Healthcare Plan		Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	
	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2012	\$ 2,964	1141.9%	\$ 815	59.9%	\$ 27,794	67.0%	\$ 3,675	187.5%	\$ 34,400	100.0%
2011	4,664	362.8%	561	62.8%	30,155	45.7%	4,423	30.2%	52,075	100.0%
2010	6,292	30.4%	519	60.3%	42,106	21.4%	5,373	24.3%	55,502	100.0%

Budgetary Information

The Governor submits a budget biennially to be adopted by the General Assembly for the ensuing two-year period. The budget covers the general fund and most special revenue funds, but excludes the Armory Board and the Recreation funds at State institutions. The General Assembly enacts the budget through passage of specific appropriations, the sum of which may not exceed estimated revenues. Appropriations for programs funded from special revenue funds may allow expenditures in excess of original appropriations to the extent that revenues collected exceed estimated revenues.

The original budget is composed of the budget bill and continuing appropriations. The budget bill is enacted as the Appropriations Act that the Governor may veto, subject to legislative override. Continuing appropriations report budgeted expenditures as equal to the amount of revenues received during the year plus any balances carried forward from the previous year as determined by statute. Except as specifically provided by statute, appropriations or any part thereof remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of any fiscal year will lapse and be returned to the fund from which it was appropriated.

The final budget is composed of budgeted amounts as adopted and as amended by supplemental appropriations or appropriation transfers that were necessary during the current year. The State Board of Finance, which consists of the Governor, Auditor of State and Treasurer of State, is empowered to transfer appropriations from one appropriation, fund, or agency of the State to another, with the exception of trust funds. The State Budget Agency may transfer, assign, and reassign almost any appropriation, except those restricted by law, but only when the uses and purposes of the funds concur and the transfers are within the same agency of the state to which the appropriation was originally made. Excess general fund revenue is used to cover non-budgeted recurring expenditures and overdrafts of budgeted amounts at the end of the current year. Capital appropriations are initially posted to general government. As projects are approved by the State Budget Committee the appropriations are transferred to the function of government from which they are disbursed. In addition, expenditures under many federal grants are required to be spent before they are reimbursed by the federal government. These actions are considered supplemental appropriations; therefore, expenditures do not exceed appropriations for individual funds.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is maintained at the fund level by the State Budget Agency. When budgets are submitted for each fund, certain recurring expenditures are not budgeted (medical service payments, tort claims) according to instructions from the State Budget Agency to the various agencies. The Budget Agency monitors all funds regularly in addition to monitoring excess general fund revenue that will be available at the end of the fiscal year to cover the non-budgeted, recurring expenditures.

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund			Variance to Final Budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ 5,460,010	\$ 5,460,010	\$ 5,676,044	\$ 216,034
Sales	6,517,700	6,517,700	6,624,340	106,640
Gaming	706,600	706,600	88,375	(618,225)
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Inheritance	145,000	145,000	175,954	30,954
Alcohol and tobacco	285,200	285,200	296,561	11,361
Insurance	177,200	177,200	203,123	25,923
Other	296,418	296,418	222,320	(74,098)
Total taxes	<u>13,588,128</u>	<u>13,588,128</u>	<u>13,286,717</u>	<u>(301,411)</u>
Current service charges	147,464	147,464	215,301	67,837
Investment income	25,000	25,000	15,073	(9,927)
Sales/rents	615	615	5,503	4,888
Grants	-	-	12,025	12,025
Other	<u>128,264</u>	<u>128,264</u>	<u>84,576</u>	<u>(43,688)</u>
Total revenues	<u>13,889,471</u>	<u>13,889,471</u>	<u>13,619,195</u>	<u>(270,276)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,140,503	1,874,777	1,122,190	752,587
Public safety	783,513	803,236	677,927	125,309
Health	42,216	52,632	42,619	10,013
Welfare	3,375,987	3,959,156	592,959	3,366,197
Conservation, culture and development	109,466	149,094	61,474	87,620
Education	8,749,854	8,711,346	8,686,898	24,448
Transportation	43,566	44,725	1,467	43,258
Total expenditures	<u>14,245,105</u>	<u>15,594,966</u>	<u>11,185,534</u>	<u>4,409,432</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(355,634)	(1,705,495)	2,433,661	(4,139,156)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,715,446)</u>	<u>(1,715,446)</u>	<u>(1,715,446)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (2,071,080)</u>	<u>\$ (3,420,941)</u>	718,215	<u>\$ 4,139,156</u>
Fund balances July 1, as restated			<u>1,912,196</u>	
Fund balances June 30			<u>\$ 2,630,411</u>	

Public Welfare-Medicaid Assistance				Major Moves Construction Fund			
Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
116,137	116,137	677,313	561,176	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	156,980	156,980	59,144	(97,836)
4,441,972	4,441,972	4,573,095	131,123	-	-	-	-
4	4	20,552	20,548	-	-	-	-
<u>4,558,113</u>	<u>4,558,113</u>	<u>5,270,960</u>	<u>712,847</u>	<u>156,980</u>	<u>156,980</u>	<u>59,144</u>	<u>(97,836)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9,759,273	6,618,232	3,141,041	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	530,000	585,306	41,964	543,342
-	<u>9,759,273</u>	<u>6,618,232</u>	<u>3,141,041</u>	<u>530,000</u>	<u>585,306</u>	<u>41,964</u>	<u>543,342</u>
4,558,113	(5,201,160)	(1,347,272)	(3,853,888)	(373,020)	(428,326)	17,180	(445,506)
<u>1,806,337</u>	<u>1,806,337</u>	<u>1,806,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(543,342)</u>	<u>(543,342)</u>	<u>(543,342)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 6,364,450</u>	<u>\$ (3,394,823)</u>	<u>459,065</u>	<u>\$ 3,853,888</u>	<u>\$ (916,362)</u>	<u>\$ (971,668)</u>	<u>(526,162)</u>	<u>\$ 445,506</u>
		119,947				1,702,894	
		<u>\$ 579,012</u>				<u>\$ 1,176,732</u>	

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	ARRA of 2009 Fund			Variance to Final Budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Gaming	-	-	-	-
Unemployment	1	1	58	57
Inheritance	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	1	1	58	57
Current service charges	252	252	-	(252)
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Sales/rents	-	-	-	-
Grants	1,180,443	1,180,443	337,400	(843,043)
Other	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	<u>1,180,696</u>	<u>1,180,696</u>	<u>337,459</u>	<u>(843,237)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,039	114,757	86,080	28,677
Public safety	2,887	11,619	9,079	2,540
Health	476	5,969	4,507	1,462
Welfare	1,313	803,316	85,842	717,474
Conservation, culture and development	8,171	22,547	5,848	16,699
Education	1,329	120,818	76,773	44,045
Transportation	12,852	95,943	54,688	41,255
Total expenditures	<u>28,067</u>	<u>1,174,969</u>	<u>322,817</u>	<u>852,152</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,152,629	5,727	14,642	(8,915)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,152,593</u>	<u>\$ 5,691</u>	14,606	<u>\$ 8,915</u>
Fund balances July 1, as restated			(752)	
Fund balances June 30			<u>\$ 13,854</u>	

U.S. Department of Transportation Fund				U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fund			
Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
183	183	5	(178)	744	744	1,510	766
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	7	7	-	(7)
883,530	883,530	1,077,419	193,889	1,067,950	1,067,950	1,095,539	27,589
11	11	40	29	4,067	4,067	17	(4,050)
<u>883,724</u>	<u>883,724</u>	<u>1,077,464</u>	<u>193,740</u>	<u>1,072,768</u>	<u>1,072,768</u>	<u>1,097,066</u>	<u>24,298</u>
3	2,995	1,543	1,452	577	25,819	17,191	8,628
4,741	57,249	20,471	36,778	1,868	16,677	7,336	9,341
-	-	-	-	18,863	292,242	100,177	192,065
-	53	13	40	204,034	2,596,615	1,250,589	1,346,026
3,037	6,215	1,872	4,343	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	301	4,076	2,181	1,895
1,044,837	2,894,287	1,270,806	1,623,481	-	-	-	-
<u>1,052,618</u>	<u>2,960,799</u>	<u>1,294,705</u>	<u>1,666,094</u>	<u>225,643</u>	<u>2,935,429</u>	<u>1,377,474</u>	<u>1,557,955</u>
(168,894)	(2,077,075)	(217,241)	(1,859,834)	847,125	(1,862,661)	(280,408)	(1,582,253)
<u>76,094</u>	<u>76,094</u>	<u>76,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>337,219</u>	<u>337,219</u>	<u>337,219</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ (92,800)</u>	<u>\$ (2,000,981)</u>	<u>(141,147)</u>	<u>\$ 1,859,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,344</u>	<u>\$ (1,525,442)</u>	<u>56,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,582,253</u>
		144,720				(142,906)	
		<u>\$ 3,573</u>				<u>\$ (86,095)</u>	

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Major Funds

The cash basis of accounting (budgetary basis) is applied to each budget. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP. The major differences between budgetary (non-GAAP) basis and GAAP basis are:

(amounts expressed in thousands)	GENERAL FUND	PUBLIC WELFARE- MEDICAID ASSIS	MAJOR MOVES CONSTRUCTION FUND	2009 ARRA FUND	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	Total
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	\$ 718,215	\$ 459,065	\$ (526,162)	\$ 14,606	\$ (141,147)	\$ 56,811	\$ 581,388
Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations on a budgetary basis to a GAAP basis are:							
Revenues are recorded when earned (GAAP) as opposed to when cash is received (budgetary)	112,248	441,474	(21,804)	10,930	(3,930)	(161,415)	377,503
Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred (GAAP) as opposed to when payment is made (budgetary)	(488,851)	(625,414)	(144)	17,952	(28,829)	(20,097)	(1,145,383)
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)	\$ 341,612	\$ 275,125	\$ (548,110)	\$ 43,488	\$ (173,906)	\$ (124,701)	\$ (186,492)



Infrastructure - Modified Reporting Condition Rating of the State's Highways and Bridges

Roads	Average International Roughness Index (IRI)		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Interstate Roads (excluding Rest Areas and Weigh Stations)	82.8%	82.6%	82.3%
NHS Roads - Non-Interstate (excluding Rest Areas and Weigh Stations)	84.4%	83.6%	84.0%
Non-NHS Roads	94.2%	94.3%	94.2%

The condition of road pavement is based on the International Roughness Index (IRI), which is a measure of the roughness of the pavement in terms of inches per mile, and applies both to Portland cement concrete (PCC) and hot mix asphalt (HMA) pavements. IRI's range from zero for a pavement that is perfectly smooth to ratings above 170 for a pavement that warrants replacement. The condition index is used to classify roads in excellent condition (0-79), good condition (80-114), satisfactory condition (115-149), fair condition (150-169), and poor condition (above 170). It is the State's policy to maintain a network average of no more than 95 IRI. Condition assessments are determined on an annual basis for all roads maintained by INDOT. The ratings provided are based on data gathered during the summer (May to October) for each fiscal year. The data is evaluated and compared to standard criteria by the end of the fiscal year.

Bridges	Average Sufficiency Rating		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Interstate Bridges	89.1%	88.9%	88.8%
NHS Bridges - Non-Interstate	89.9%	89.9%	90.0%
Non-NHS Bridges	88.0%	87.4%	87.4%

The condition of the State's bridges is measured based on a sufficiency rating, which is based on a weighted average of four factors indicative of a bridge's sufficiency to remain in service. The sufficiency rating uses a measurement scale that ranges from zero for an entirely insufficient or deficient bridge to 100 for an entirely sufficient bridge. The sufficiency rating is used to classify bridges in excellent condition (90-100), good condition (80-89), fair condition (70-79), marginal condition (60-69), and poor condition (below 60). It is the State's policy to maintain Interstate bridges at a minimum sufficiency rating of 87%, NHS Non-Interstate bridges at 85%, and Non-NHS bridges at 83%. Sufficiency ratings are determined at least on a biennial basis for all bridges. Sufficiency ratings are determined more frequently for certain bridges depending on their design.

Infrastructure - Modified Reporting
Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Roads					
Interstate Roads (including Rest Areas and Weigh Stations):					
Needed	\$ 205,878	\$ 222,707	\$ 241,935	\$ 263,764	\$ 120,147
Actual	165,740	194,727	226,401	246,089	256,482
NHS and Non-NHS Roads - Non-Interstate (including Rest Areas and Weigh Stations)					
Needed	296,337	314,282	381,433	391,641	419,001
Actual	337,507	364,173	423,949	571,000	374,770
Roads at State Institutions and Properties					
Needed	1,699	2,046	2,073	1,734	1,225
Actual	5,183	3,386	1,635	4,884	3,146
Total					
Needed	503,914	539,035	625,441	657,139	540,373
Actual	508,430	562,286	651,985	821,973	634,398
Bridges					
Interstate Bridges					
Needed	\$ 55,371	\$ 62,746	\$ 75,181	\$ 82,668	\$ 34,723
Actual	58,245	54,505	51,416	37,931	43,904
NHS Bridges - Non-Interstate					
Needed	41,395	27,240	25,706	24,438	4,695
Actual	26,733	27,085	24,299	7,794	13,568
Non-NHS Bridges					
Needed	106,891	84,736	79,055	48,214	26,694
Actual	102,491	73,713	60,861	39,707	34,138
Bridges at State Institutions and Properties					
Needed	1	-	5	-	-
Actual	108	-	354	253	3
Total					
Needed	203,658	174,722	179,947	155,320	66,112
Actual	187,577	155,303	136,930	85,685	91,613

Data provided by Comparative Report of Preservation Costs



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Funds of material significance are presented separately in these combining statements. All other funds are included under the description "Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds."

The following fund is used to report the State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana (SSACI) whose mission is to make college affordable through need-based grants and to allow choice by granting awards to those attending public, independent and proprietary colleges:

State Student Assistance

The following funds are used to account for transportation and motor vehicle related programs:

Motor Vehicle Highway
Motor Vehicle Commission
Road and Street, Primary Highway
State Highway Fund

The following funds are used to account for health and environmental programs:

Indiana Check-Up Plan
Patients Compensation Fund
Tobacco Settlement Fund

The following funds are used to receive and distribute certain revenues to the proper sources:

State Gaming Fund
Build Indiana Fund

The following fund is used to account for non-federal programs:

Fund 6000 Programs

The following fund is used to provide low interest construction and technology loans for qualifying schools:

Common School Fund

The following funds are used to account for federal grant programs:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Labor
U.S. Department of Education

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital project funds account for financial resources to be used by the State for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds). Funds of material significance are presented separately in these combining statements. All other funds are included under the description "Other Non-Major Capital Projects Funds."

State Police Building Commission – This fund accounts for new construction, rehabilitation and preventative maintenance for this state commission.

Post War Construction – This fund accounts for new construction, rehabilitation and preventative maintenance of penal, benevolent and charitable institutions of the state.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent Funds account for resources of the State that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support State programs. Funds of material significance are presented separately in these combining statements. All other funds are included under the description "Other Non-Major Permanent Funds."

Next Generation Trust Fund - This fund is used to hold title to proceeds transferred to the trust under IC 8-15.5-11. The interest is appropriated every five years beginning March 15, 2011 and is to be used exclusively for the provision of highways, roads, and bridges for the benefit of the people of Indiana and the users of those facilities.

State of Indiana
Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Non-Major Permanent Funds	Total
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-unrestricted	\$ 2,452,607	\$ 110,444	\$ 548,047	\$ 3,111,098
Securities lending collateral	-	-	10,014	10,014
Receivables:				
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	146,652	1,850	-	148,502
Securities lending	2	-	2	4
Accounts	41,322	83	-	41,405
Grants	159,015	-	-	159,015
Interest	85	-	-	85
Due from component unit	3,093	-	-	3,093
Loans	425,809	-	-	425,809
Total assets	\$ 3,228,585	\$ 112,377	\$ 558,063	\$ 3,899,025
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 207,094	\$ 483	\$ 4	\$ 207,581
Salaries and benefits payable	40,816	-	-	40,816
Interfund loans	4,064	709	-	4,773
Interfund services used	3,391	-	-	3,391
Intergovernmental payable	118,757	-	-	118,757
Tax refunds payable	13,729	-	-	13,729
Deferred revenue	49,990	7	-	49,997
Accrued liability for compensated absences-current	2,750	-	-	2,750
Pollution remediation payable	72	-	-	72
Securities lending payable	2	-	2	4
Securities lending collateral	-	-	10,014	10,014
Total liabilities	440,665	1,199	10,020	451,884
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	-	-	501,125	501,125
Committed	1,012,001	-	46,918	1,058,919
Assigned	1,873,105	111,178	-	1,984,283
Unassigned	(97,186)	-	-	(97,186)
Total fund balances	2,787,920	111,178	548,043	3,447,141
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,228,585	\$ 112,377	\$ 558,063	\$ 3,899,025

State of Indiana
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Non-Major Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Non-Major Permanent Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ 178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178
Sales	9,347	-	-	9,347
Fuels	779,081	-	-	779,081
Gaming	778,267	-	-	778,267
Unemployment	44	-	-	44
Alcohol and tobacco	159,108	18,453	-	177,561
Insurance	4,297	-	-	4,297
Financial Institutions	94,490	-	-	94,490
Other	20,622	-	-	20,622
Total taxes	1,845,434	18,453	-	1,863,887
Current service charges	1,223,467	1,772	-	1,225,239
Investment income	999	-	30,784	31,783
Sales/rents	23,020	-	-	23,020
Grants	3,561,659	-	-	3,561,659
Other	55,585	-	-	55,585
Total revenues	6,710,164	20,225	30,784	6,761,173
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	892,495	857	9	893,361
Public safety	594,400	4,067	-	598,467
Health	160,428	-	-	160,428
Welfare	1,868,625	1,253	-	1,869,878
Conservation, culture and development	476,324	-	-	476,324
Education	1,428,965	36	-	1,429,001
Transportation	1,051,405	-	13	1,051,418
Total expenditures	6,472,642	6,213	22	6,478,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	237,522	14,012	30,762	282,296
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,158,880	1,776	-	2,160,656
Transfers (out)	(2,073,708)	(6,223)	-	(2,079,931)
Proceeds from capital lease	3,144	-	-	3,144
Total other financing sources (uses)	88,316	(4,447)	-	83,869
Net change in fund balances	325,838	9,565	30,762	366,165
Fund Balance July 1, as restated	2,462,082	101,613	517,281	3,080,976
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 2,787,920	\$ 111,178	\$ 548,043	\$ 3,447,141

State of Indiana
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	STATE GAMING FUND	MOTOR VEHICLE HIGHWAY	MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSION	BUILD INDIANA FUND
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-unrestricted	\$ 17,508	\$ 49,777	\$ 8,013	\$ 7,735
Receivables:				
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	11,765	8,193	-	-
Securities lending	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	5,249	2,120	-
Grants	-	76	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	3,093
Loans	-	-	-	9
	<u>\$ 29,273</u>	<u>\$ 63,295</u>	<u>\$ 10,133</u>	<u>\$ 10,837</u>
Total assets				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1	\$ 6,418	\$ 2,397	\$ 4
Salaries and benefits payable	160	8,284	1,939	10
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-
Interfund services used	21	968	172	-
Intergovernmental payable	143	24,495	-	-
Tax refunds payable	-	1,209	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	4,509	-	-
Accrued liability for compensated absences-current	19	97	135	-
Pollution remediation payable	-	-	-	-
Securities lending payable	-	-	-	-
	<u>344</u>	<u>45,980</u>	<u>4,643</u>	<u>14</u>
Total liabilities				
Fund balance:				
Committed	11,567	-	-	-
Assigned	17,362	17,315	5,490	10,823
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
	<u>28,929</u>	<u>17,315</u>	<u>5,490</u>	<u>10,823</u>
Total fund balances				
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 29,273</u>	<u>\$ 63,295</u>	<u>\$ 10,133</u>	<u>\$ 10,837</u>

<u>STATE HIGHWAY FUND</u>	<u>INDIANA CHECK- UP PLAN</u>	<u>FUND 6000 PROGRAMS</u>	<u>PATIENTS COMPENSATION FUND</u>	<u>ROAD & STREET, PRIMARY HIGHWAY</u>
\$ 389,009	\$ 296,561	\$ 318,220	\$ 246,998	\$ 6,922
2,875	12,709	39,181	-	11,838
-	-	-	2	-
8,046	-	11,981	-	366
-	-	535	-	-
-	-	6	46	-
-	-	-	-	-
8,727	-	776	-	-
<u>\$ 408,657</u>	<u>\$ 309,270</u>	<u>\$ 370,699</u>	<u>\$ 247,046</u>	<u>\$ 19,126</u>
\$ 86,609	\$ 1,307	\$ 8,953	\$ 23,975	\$ -
12,244	-	1,126	27	-
-	-	-	-	-
495	-	167	3	-
-	-	3,285	-	6,850
-	-	12,520	-	-
365	1,133	35,678	-	4,010
1,011	-	53	1	-
36	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-
<u>100,760</u>	<u>2,440</u>	<u>61,782</u>	<u>24,008</u>	<u>10,860</u>
-	306,790	12,269	-	-
307,897	40	296,648	223,038	8,266
-	-	-	-	-
<u>307,897</u>	<u>306,830</u>	<u>308,917</u>	<u>223,038</u>	<u>8,266</u>
<u>\$ 408,657</u>	<u>\$ 309,270</u>	<u>\$ 370,699</u>	<u>\$ 247,046</u>	<u>\$ 19,126</u>

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2011
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND	COMMON SCHOOL FUND	US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-unrestricted	\$ 95,999	\$ 146,080	\$ 26,575	\$ -
Receivables:				
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	-	-	-	-
Securities lending	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	129
Grants	-	-	20,859	7,350
Interest	-	1	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	411,637	-	-
	<u>95,999</u>	<u>557,718</u>	<u>47,434</u>	<u>7,479</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 95,999</u>	<u>\$ 557,718</u>	<u>\$ 47,434</u>	<u>\$ 7,479</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,853	\$ -	\$ 7,395	\$ 2,900
Salaries and benefits payable	88	-	395	3,043
Interfund loans	-	-	-	237
Interfunds services used	5	-	19	674
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	8,662	-
Tax refunds payable	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Accrued liability for compensated absences-current	10	-	31	251
Pollution remediation payable	-	-	-	-
Securities lending payable	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,502</u>	<u>7,105</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,502</u>	<u>7,105</u>
Fund balance:				
Committed:	-	557,718	-	-
Assigned:	93,043	-	119,396	374
Unassigned:	-	-	(88,464)	-
	<u>93,043</u>	<u>557,718</u>	<u>30,932</u>	<u>374</u>
Total fund balances	<u>93,043</u>	<u>557,718</u>	<u>30,932</u>	<u>374</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 95,999</u>	<u>\$ 557,718</u>	<u>\$ 47,434</u>	<u>\$ 7,479</u>

US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	STATE STUDENT ASSISTANCE	Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ 30,967	\$ 812,243	\$ 2,452,607
-	-	60,091	146,652
-	-	-	2
-	-	13,431	41,322
102,374	-	27,821	159,015
-	-	32	85
-	-	-	3,093
-	-	4,660	425,809
<u>\$ 102,374</u>	<u>\$ 30,967</u>	<u>\$ 918,278</u>	<u>\$ 3,228,585</u>
\$ 9,689	\$ 530	\$ 54,063	\$ 207,094
962	81	12,457	40,816
3,827	-	-	4,064
78	5	784	3,391
73,338	-	1,984	118,757
-	-	-	13,729
-	-	4,295	49,990
83	1	1,058	2,750
-	-	36	72
-	-	-	2
<u>87,977</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>74,677</u>	<u>440,665</u>
-	-	123,657	1,012,001
23,119	30,350	719,944	1,873,105
(8,722)	-	-	(97,186)
<u>14,397</u>	<u>30,350</u>	<u>843,601</u>	<u>2,787,920</u>
<u>\$ 102,374</u>	<u>\$ 30,967</u>	<u>\$ 918,278</u>	<u>\$ 3,228,585</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>STATE GAMING FUND</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE HIGHWAY</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSION</u>	<u>BUILD INDIANA FUND</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Fuels	-	404,359	-	-
Gaming	753,937	-	-	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	<u>753,937</u>	<u>404,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current service charges	1,550	262,990	104,843	144,692
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Sales/rents	-	2,062	-	-
Grants	-	713	17	-
Other	-	43	11	-
Total revenues	<u>755,487</u>	<u>670,167</u>	<u>104,871</u>	<u>144,692</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	136,231	283,758	-	-
Public safety	-	190,352	80,376	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Welfare	-	-	-	-
Conservation, culture and development	-	-	-	-
Education	-	230	-	2,180
Transportation	-	218	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>136,231</u>	<u>474,558</u>	<u>80,376</u>	<u>2,180</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>619,256</u>	<u>195,609</u>	<u>24,495</u>	<u>142,512</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	601	97,264	-	102,410
Transfers (out)	(614,127)	(286,140)	(30,948)	(245,221)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(613,526)</u>	<u>(188,876)</u>	<u>(30,948)</u>	<u>(142,811)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>5,730</u>	<u>6,733</u>	<u>(6,453)</u>	<u>(299)</u>
Fund Balance July 1, as restated	<u>23,199</u>	<u>10,582</u>	<u>11,943</u>	<u>11,122</u>
Fund Balance June 30	<u>\$ 28,929</u>	<u>\$ 17,315</u>	<u>\$ 5,490</u>	<u>\$ 10,823</u>

<u>STATE HIGHWAY FUND</u>	<u>INDIANA CHECK- UP PLAN</u>	<u>FUND 6000 PROGRAMS</u>	<u>PATIENTS COMPENSATION FUND</u>	<u>ROAD & STREET, PRIMARY HIGHWAY</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	1,097	-	-
29,640	-	805	-	191,016
-	-	423	-	-
-	-	44	-	-
-	122,421	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	94,490	-	-
-	-	14,388	-	-
<u>29,640</u>	<u>122,421</u>	<u>111,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191,016</u>
32,476	-	103,725	103,058	17,564
173	-	102	259	-
1,659	-	4,497	-	-
2,046	-	21,812	-	-
<u>41,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>107,815</u>	<u>122,421</u>	<u>246,011</u>	<u>103,317</u>	<u>208,606</u>
-	-	118,496	-	73,219
-	-	18,268	78,974	-
-	10,003	1,484	-	-
-	114,109	3,422	-	-
678	-	17,982	-	-
-	-	4,887	-	-
<u>916,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>917,300</u>	<u>124,112</u>	<u>166,680</u>	<u>78,974</u>	<u>73,219</u>
<u>(809,485)</u>	<u>(1,691)</u>	<u>79,331</u>	<u>24,343</u>	<u>135,387</u>
1,067,898	-	31,324	-	-
(174,547)	-	(105,644)	-	(133,274)
<u>3,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>896,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,320)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(133,274)</u>
87,010	(1,691)	5,011	24,343	2,113
<u>220,887</u>	<u>308,521</u>	<u>303,906</u>	<u>198,695</u>	<u>6,153</u>
<u>\$ 307,897</u>	<u>\$ 306,830</u>	<u>\$ 308,917</u>	<u>\$ 223,038</u>	<u>\$ 8,266</u>

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND</u>	<u>COMMON SCHOOL FUND</u>	<u>US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>	<u>US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Fuels	-	-	-	-
Gaming	-	-	-	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	105	-
Total taxes	-	-	105	-
Current service charges	132,558	56	145	413
Investment income	7	1	-	-
Sales/rents	-	-	-	2
Grants	11	-	2,055,763	103,335
Other	615	5,648	7	11
Total revenues	<u>133,191</u>	<u>5,705</u>	<u>2,056,020</u>	<u>103,761</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	12,396	-	608	-
Public safety	-	-	4,248	4,927
Health	26,997	-	113,209	-
Welfare	1,308	-	1,537,185	2,701
Conservation, culture and development	-	-	3,713	152,550
Education	-	-	356,130	60
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>40,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,015,093</u>	<u>160,238</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>92,490</u>	<u>5,705</u>	<u>40,927</u>	<u>(56,477)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	88	-	124,631	2,600
Transfers (out)	(89,231)	-	(61,790)	(1,062)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(89,143)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,841</u>	<u>1,538</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>3,347</u>	<u>5,705</u>	<u>103,768</u>	<u>(54,939)</u>
Fund Balance July 1, as restated	<u>89,696</u>	<u>552,013</u>	<u>(72,836)</u>	<u>55,313</u>
Fund Balance June 30	<u><u>\$ 93,043</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 557,718</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,932</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 374</u></u>

US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	STATE STUDENT ASSISTANCE	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178	\$ 178
-	-	8,250	9,347
-	-	153,261	779,081
-	-	23,907	778,267
-	-	-	44
-	-	36,687	159,108
-	-	4,297	4,297
-	-	-	94,490
-	-	6,129	20,622
-	-	232,709	1,845,434
-	1,482	317,915	1,223,467
-	-	457	999
-	-	14,800	23,020
912,297	2,442	463,223	3,561,659
14	81	2,680	55,585
<u>912,311</u>	<u>4,005</u>	<u>1,031,784</u>	<u>6,710,164</u>
731	-	267,056	892,495
2,375	-	214,880	594,400
-	-	8,735	160,428
85,192	-	124,708	1,868,625
26,640	-	274,761	476,324
768,307	287,194	9,977	1,428,965
-	-	132,424	1,051,405
<u>883,245</u>	<u>287,194</u>	<u>1,032,541</u>	<u>6,472,642</u>
<u>29,066</u>	<u>(283,189)</u>	<u>(757)</u>	<u>237,522</u>
46,578	275,216	410,270	2,158,880
(1,221)	(5,836)	(324,667)	(2,073,708)
-	-	-	3,144
<u>45,357</u>	<u>269,380</u>	<u>85,603</u>	<u>88,316</u>
74,423	(13,809)	84,846	325,838
(60,026)	44,159	758,755	2,462,082
<u>\$ 14,397</u>	<u>\$ 30,350</u>	<u>\$ 843,601</u>	<u>\$ 2,787,920</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	State Police Building Commission	Post War Construction	Other Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-unrestricted	\$ 5,964	\$ 93,074	\$ 11,406	\$ 110,444
Receivables:				
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	-	1,850	-	1,850
Accounts	83	-	-	83
	<u>83</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,047</u>	<u>\$ 94,924</u>	<u>\$ 11,406</u>	<u>\$ 112,377</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 98	\$ 234	\$ 151	\$ 483
Interfund loans	-	-	709	709
Deferred revenue	-	7	-	7
	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>
Total liabilities	<u>98</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>1,199</u>
Fund balance:				
Assigned	<u>5,949</u>	<u>94,683</u>	<u>10,546</u>	<u>111,178</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,949</u>	<u>94,683</u>	<u>10,546</u>	<u>111,178</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,047</u>	<u>\$ 94,924</u>	<u>\$ 11,406</u>	<u>\$ 112,377</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	State Police Building Commission	Post War Construction	Other Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Alcohol and tobacco	\$ -	\$ 18,453	\$ -	\$ 18,453
Total taxes	-	18,453	-	18,453
Current service charges	1,772	-	-	1,772
Total revenues	1,772	18,453	-	20,225
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	857	857
Public safety	1,148	2,722	197	4,067
Welfare	-	1,253	-	1,253
Education	-	36	-	36
Total expenditures	1,148	4,011	1,054	6,213
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	624	14,442	(1,054)	14,012
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	1,776	1,776
Transfers (out)	-	(5,574)	(649)	(6,223)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(5,574)	1,127	(4,447)
Net change in fund balances	624	8,868	73	9,565
Fund Balance July 1, as restated	5,325	85,815	10,473	101,613
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 5,949	\$ 94,683	\$ 10,546	\$ 111,178

State of Indiana
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Permanent Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Next Generation Trust Fund</u>	<u>Other Non-Major Permanent Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-unrestricted	\$ 546,917	\$ 1,130	\$ 548,047
Securities lending collateral	10,014	-	10,014
Receivables:			
Securities lending	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 556,933</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>	<u>\$ 558,063</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4
Securities lending payable	2	-	2
Securities lending collateral	<u>10,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,014</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,016</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10,020</u>
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable	500,000	1,125	501,125
Committed	<u>46,917</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>46,918</u>
Total fund balances	<u>546,917</u>	<u>1,126</u>	<u>548,043</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 556,933</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>	<u>\$ 558,063</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Permanent Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Next Generation Trust Fund</u>	<u>Other Non-Major Permanent Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 30,780	\$ 4	\$ 30,784
Total revenues	<u>30,780</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>30,784</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	9	9
Transportation	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>
Total expenditures	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>30,767</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>30,762</u>
Net change in fund balances	30,767	(5)	30,762
Fund Balance July 1, as restated	<u>516,150</u>	<u>1,131</u>	<u>517,281</u>
Fund Balance June 30	<u>\$ 546,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,126</u>	<u>\$ 548,043</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	State Gaming Fund			Variance to Final Budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Fuels	-	-	-	-
Gaming	787,098	787,098	748,171	(38,927)
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	<u>787,098</u>	<u>787,098</u>	<u>748,171</u>	<u>(38,927)</u>
Current service charges	1,918	1,918	1,550	(368)
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Sales/rents	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>789,016</u>	<u>789,016</u>	<u>749,721</u>	<u>(39,295)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,916	786,844	136,229	650,615
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Welfare	-	-	-	-
Conservation, culture and development	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,916</u>	<u>786,844</u>	<u>136,229</u>	<u>650,615</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	786,100	2,172	613,492	(611,320)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(613,526)</u>	<u>(613,526)</u>	<u>(613,526)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 172,574</u>	<u>\$ (611,354)</u>	(34)	<u>\$ 611,320</u>
Fund balances July 1, as restated			<u>17,539</u>	
Fund balances June 30			<u>\$ 17,505</u>	

Motor Vehicle Highway Fund				Motor Vehicle Commission			
Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
379,357	379,357	403,743	24,386	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>379,357</u>	<u>379,357</u>	<u>403,743</u>	<u>24,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
254,720	254,720	261,569	6,849	94,166	94,166	103,034	8,868
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,080	1,080	2,062	982	-	-	-	-
25	25	637	612	23	23	17	(6)
<u>43</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>(2)</u>
<u>635,225</u>	<u>635,225</u>	<u>668,054</u>	<u>32,829</u>	<u>94,202</u>	<u>94,202</u>	<u>103,062</u>	<u>8,860</u>
276,802	566,612	281,573	285,039	-	-	-	-
136,206	199,608	189,742	9,866	111,680	85,889	80,381	5,508
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
268	237	229	8	-	-	-	-
<u>1,373</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>414,649</u>	<u>766,559</u>	<u>471,645</u>	<u>294,914</u>	<u>111,680</u>	<u>85,889</u>	<u>80,381</u>	<u>5,508</u>
220,576	(131,334)	196,409	(327,743)	(17,478)	8,313	22,681	(14,368)
<u>(188,876)</u>	<u>(188,876)</u>	<u>(188,876)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,948)</u>	<u>(30,948)</u>	<u>(30,948)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 31,700</u>	<u>\$ (320,210)</u>	7,533	<u>\$ 327,743</u>	<u>\$ (48,426)</u>	<u>\$ (22,635)</u>	(8,267)	<u>\$ 14,368</u>
		<u>38,584</u>				<u>14,784</u>	
		<u>\$ 46,117</u>				<u>\$ 6,517</u>	

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Build Indiana Fund			Variance to Final Budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Fuels	-	-	-	-
Gaming	-	-	-	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	-	-	-	-
Current service charges	160,199	160,199	147,590	(12,609)
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Sales/rents	-	-	-	-
Grants	1	1	-	(1)
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>160,200</u>	<u>160,200</u>	<u>147,590</u>	<u>(12,610)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,775	260,720	-	260,720
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Welfare	-	-	-	-
Conservation, culture and development	-	-	-	-
Education	6,225	7,051	2,173	4,878
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>12,000</u>	<u>267,771</u>	<u>2,173</u>	<u>265,598</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	148,200	(107,571)	145,417	(252,988)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(142,811)</u>	<u>(142,811)</u>	<u>(142,811)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 5,389</u>	<u>\$ (250,382)</u>	2,606	<u>\$ 252,988</u>
Fund balances July 1, as restated			<u>5,138</u>	
Fund balances June 30			<u>\$ 7,744</u>	

State Highway Fund				Indiana Check-Up Plan			
Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
30,227	30,227	29,756	(471)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	127,440	127,440	121,292	(6,148)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,227	30,227	29,756	(471)	127,440	127,440	121,292	(6,148)
26,883	26,883	32,458	5,575	-	-	-	-
344	344	173	(171)	-	-	-	-
793	793	1,659	866	-	-	-	-
14,060	14,060	2,046	(12,014)	-	-	-	-
42,026	42,026	41,821	(205)	-	-	-	-
114,333	114,333	107,913	(6,420)	127,440	127,440	121,292	(6,148)
15,456	6,857	-	6,857	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	11,412	12,451	10,959	1,492
-	-	-	-	748	408,017	114,119	293,898
3,682	1,231	670	561	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,115,000	2,071,106	900,515	1,170,591	-	-	-	-
1,134,138	2,079,194	901,185	1,178,009	12,160	420,468	125,078	295,390
(1,019,805)	(1,964,861)	(793,272)	(1,171,589)	115,280	(293,028)	(3,786)	(289,242)
893,351	893,351	893,351	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (126,454)</u>	<u>\$ (1,071,510)</u>	100,079	<u>\$ 1,171,589</u>	<u>\$ 115,280</u>	<u>\$ (293,028)</u>	(3,786)	<u>\$ 289,242</u>
		250,950				299,341	
		<u>\$ 351,029</u>				<u>\$ 295,555</u>	

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fund 6000 Programs			Variance to Final Budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ 4,570	\$ 4,570	\$ -	\$ (4,570)
Sales	3,657	3,657	1,941	(1,716)
Fuels	31,540	31,540	2,932	(28,608)
Gaming	515	515	460	(55)
Unemployment	208	208	44	(164)
Alcohol and tobacco	45	45	-	(45)
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions	55,584	55,584	94,212	38,628
Other	18,498	18,498	14,138	(4,360)
Total taxes	114,617	114,617	113,727	(890)
Current service charges	85,723	85,723	102,765	17,042
Investment income	181	181	101	(80)
Sales/rents	3,892	3,892	4,497	605
Grants	27,402	27,402	19,632	(7,770)
Other	7,538	7,538	4,628	(2,910)
Total revenues	239,353	239,353	245,350	5,997
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,003	435,783	117,221	318,562
Public safety	3,482	55,678	19,467	36,211
Health	950	5,483	1,394	4,089
Welfare	506	20,837	3,311	17,526
Conservation, culture and development	6,227	48,587	15,000	33,587
Education	1,545	8,934	4,674	4,260
Transportation	3,005	4,737	2,179	2,558
Total expenditures	18,718	580,039	163,246	416,793
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	220,635	(340,686)	82,104	(422,790)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(74,320)	(74,320)	(74,320)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 146,315	\$ (415,006)	7,784	\$ 422,790
Fund balances July 1, as restated			308,755	
Fund balances June 30			\$ 316,539	

Patients Compensation Fund				Road and Street, Primary Highway			
Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	185,587	185,587	189,795	4,208
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110,898	110,898	103,058	(7,840)	185,587	185,587	189,795	4,208
707	707	371	(336)	18,294	18,294	17,464	(830)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
111,605	111,605	103,429	(8,176)	203,881	203,881	207,285	3,404
-	-	-	-	-	286,040	72,917	213,123
1,746	164,879	100,011	64,868	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,746	164,879	100,011	64,868	-	286,040	72,917	213,123
109,859	(53,274)	3,418	(56,692)	203,881	(82,159)	134,368	(216,527)
-	-	-	-	(133,274)	(133,274)	(133,274)	-
\$ 109,859	\$ (53,274)	3,418	\$ 56,692	\$ 70,607	\$ (215,433)	1,094	\$ 216,527
		243,563				5,827	
		\$ 246,981				\$ 6,921	

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Tobacco Settlement Fund			Variance to Final Budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Fuels	-	-	-	-
Gaming	-	-	-	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	-	-	-	-
Current service charges	127,051	127,051	132,558	5,507
Investment income	76	76	14	(62)
Sales/rents	-	-	-	-
Grants	50	50	11	(39)
Other	90	90	615	525
Total revenues	127,267	127,267	133,198	5,931
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	114,681	182,694	12,366	170,328
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health	29,000	30,054	26,653	3,401
Welfare	8,185	1,977	1,342	635
Conservation, culture and development	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	151,866	214,725	40,361	174,364
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,599)	(87,458)	92,837	(180,295)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(89,143)	(89,143)	(89,143)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (113,742)	\$ (176,601)	3,694	\$ 180,295
Fund balances July 1, as restated			92,320	
Fund balances June 30			\$ 96,014	

Common School Fund				U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	13	13	105	92
-	-	-	-	13	13	105	92
214	214	56	(158)	-	-	145	145
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	519,308	519,308	535,005	15,697
6,159	6,159	5,648	(511)	1	1	7	6
6,373	6,373	5,704	(669)	519,322	519,322	535,262	15,940
-	3,968	-	3,968	354	9,992	708	9,284
-	-	-	-	1	6,889	4,264	2,625
-	-	-	-	19,167	217,468	110,891	106,577
-	-	-	-	2,416	225,758	108,241	117,517
-	-	-	-	939	10,047	3,732	6,315
-	-	-	-	4,234	380,705	359,039	21,666
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,968	-	3,968	27,111	850,859	586,875	263,984
6,373	2,405	5,704	(3,299)	492,211	(331,537)	(51,613)	(279,924)
-	-	-	-	62,841	62,841	62,841	-
\$ 6,373	\$ 2,405	5,704	\$ 3,299	\$ 555,052	\$ (268,696)	11,228	\$ 279,924
		552,013				15,121	
		\$ 557,717				\$ 26,349	

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	U.S. Department of Labor			
	Budget		Actual	Variance to
	Original	Final		Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Fuels	-	-	-	-
Gaming	-	-	-	-
Unemployment	111	111	-	(111)
Alcohol and tobacco	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	111	111	-	(111)
Current service charges	672	672	413	(259)
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Sales/rents	-	-	2	2
Grants	163,025	163,025	168,301	5,276
Other	-	-	11	11
	<u>163,808</u>	<u>163,808</u>	<u>168,727</u>	<u>4,919</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	134	8,267	4,858	3,409
Health	-	-	-	-
Welfare	301	9,074	2,754	6,320
Conservation, culture and development	54,514	268,929	156,138	112,791
Education	-	75	60	15
Transportation	-	-	-	-
	<u>54,949</u>	<u>286,345</u>	<u>163,810</u>	<u>122,535</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	108,859	(122,537)	4,917	(127,454)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,538	1,538	1,538	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 110,397</u>	<u>\$ (120,999)</u>	6,455	<u>\$ 127,454</u>
Fund balances July 1, as restated			(7,065)	
Fund balances June 30			<u>\$ (610)</u>	

U.S. Department of Education				State Student Assistance			
Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,002	1,002	1,482	480
6	6	-	(6)	-	-	-	-
177	177	-	(177)	-	-	-	-
636,421	636,421	907,651	271,230	3,111	3,111	4,438	1,327
6	6	14	8	5	5	81	76
<u>636,610</u>	<u>636,610</u>	<u>907,665</u>	<u>271,055</u>	<u>4,118</u>	<u>4,118</u>	<u>6,001</u>	<u>1,883</u>
34	1,156	756	400	-	-	-	-
368	4,257	2,452	1,805	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,807	295,167	85,176	209,991	-	-	-	-
6,626	42,777	26,079	16,698	-	-	-	-
39,217	964,436	758,573	205,863	275,123	569,076	287,664	281,412
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>65,052</u>	<u>1,307,793</u>	<u>873,036</u>	<u>434,757</u>	<u>275,123</u>	<u>569,076</u>	<u>287,664</u>	<u>281,412</u>
571,558	(671,183)	34,629	(705,812)	(271,005)	(564,958)	(281,663)	(283,295)
<u>45,357</u>	<u>45,357</u>	<u>45,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>269,380</u>	<u>269,380</u>	<u>269,380</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 616,915</u>	<u>\$ (625,826)</u>	79,986	<u>\$ 705,812</u>	<u>\$ (1,625)</u>	<u>\$ (295,578)</u>	(12,283)	<u>\$ 283,295</u>
		(88,689)				42,745	
		<u>\$ (8,703)</u>				<u>\$ 30,462</u>	

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds			
	Budget		Actual	Variance to
	Original	Final		Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ 95	\$ 95	\$ 178	\$ 83
Sales	50,357	50,357	8,231	(42,126)
Fuels	154,612	154,612	154,002	(610)
Gaming	26,867	26,867	24,518	(2,349)
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and tobacco	37,109	37,109	36,408	(701)
Insurance	4,090	4,090	4,297	207
Financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	3,610	3,610	6,150	2,540
Total taxes	<u>276,740</u>	<u>276,740</u>	<u>233,784</u>	<u>(42,956)</u>
Current service charges	265,857	265,857	312,934	47,077
Investment income	591	591	441	(150)
Sales/rents	12,221	12,221	14,800	2,579
Grants	413,355	413,355	445,580	32,225
Other	1,004	1,004	2,680	1,676
	<u>969,768</u>	<u>969,768</u>	<u>1,010,219</u>	<u>40,451</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	190,073	736,095	268,314	467,781
Public safety	150,235	659,990	218,515	441,475
Health	7,545	9,598	8,781	817
Welfare	27,716	783,131	125,114	658,017
Conservation, culture and development	210,619	684,625	275,922	408,703
Education	14,087	24,050	9,840	14,210
Transportation	123,564	143,944	130,806	13,138
	<u>723,839</u>	<u>3,041,433</u>	<u>1,037,292</u>	<u>2,004,141</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	245,929	(2,071,665)	(27,073)	(2,044,592)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>85,603</u>	<u>85,603</u>	<u>85,603</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 331,532</u>	<u>\$ (1,986,062)</u>	58,530	<u>\$ 2,044,592</u>
Fund balances July 1, as restated			<u>746,833</u>	
Fund balances June 30			<u>\$ 805,363</u>	

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The cash basis of accounting (budgetary basis) is applied to each budget. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP. The major differences between budgetary (non-GAAP) basis and GAAP basis are:

(amounts expressed in thousands)	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	\$ 263,744
Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations on a budgetary basis to a GAAP basis are:	
Revenues are recorded when earned (GAAP) as opposed to when cash is received (budgetary)	1,481,200
Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred (GAAP) as opposed to when payment is made (budgetary)	(1,417,462)
Funds not subject to legally adopted budget	<u>(1,644)</u>
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)	<u><u>\$ 325,838</u></u>



NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds account for operations established to provide services to the general public in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Cost of providing the goods or services are financed or recovered primarily through fees and user charges. The non-major enterprise funds are as follows:

Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority – IC 34-18-17 created the Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority to make malpractice liability insurance available to those who cannot obtain this coverage through other insurers. The Indiana Department of Insurance is the designated residual malpractice insurance authority per State law. Revenues are from the premiums collected.

Inns and Concessions - This fund accounts for the operations of various State Park Inns which provide lodging throughout the year for park tourists, and for the restaurant and concessions at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

State of Indiana

Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority	Inns and Concessions	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - unrestricted	\$ 68,354	\$ 5,662	\$ 74,016
Receivables:			
Accounts	452	334	786
Interest	541	-	541
Inventory	-	555	555
Prepaid expenses	-	90	90
Total current assets	<u>69,347</u>	<u>6,641</u>	<u>75,988</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment	-	410	410
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(350)	(350)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
Other assets	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
Total assets	<u>69,347</u>	<u>6,701</u>	<u>76,048</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	536	536
Claims payable	3,888	-	3,888
Salaries and benefits payable	-	356	356
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	205	205
Deferred revenue	1,371	3,181	4,552
Other liabilities	87	511	598
Total current liabilities	<u>5,346</u>	<u>4,789</u>	<u>10,135</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	251	251
Claims payable	26,283	-	26,283
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>26,283</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>26,534</u>
Total liabilities	<u>31,629</u>	<u>5,040</u>	<u>36,669</u>
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	-	60	60
Unrestricted	37,718	1,601	39,319
Total net assets	<u>\$ 37,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,661</u>	<u>\$ 39,379</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Non-Major Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority	Inns and Concessions	Total
Operating revenues:			
Sales/rents/premiums	\$ 2,098	\$ 23,895	\$ 25,993
Other	-	193	193
	<u>2,098</u>	<u>24,088</u>	<u>26,186</u>
Total operating revenues	2,098	24,088	26,186
Cost of sales	-	4,248	4,248
	<u>2,098</u>	<u>19,840</u>	<u>21,938</u>
Gross margin	2,098	19,840	21,938
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative expense	544	16,712	17,256
Claims expense	1,501	-	1,501
Depreciation and amortization	-	24	24
Other	-	34	34
	<u>2,045</u>	<u>16,770</u>	<u>18,815</u>
Total operating expenses	2,045	16,770	18,815
Operating income (loss)	53	3,070	3,123
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and other investment income	3,741	12	3,753
	<u>3,741</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3,753</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,741	12	3,753
Income before contributions and transfers	3,794	3,082	6,876
Transfers (out)	-	(2,101)	(2,101)
Change in net assets	<u>3,794</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>4,775</u>
Total net assets, July 1	<u>33,924</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>34,604</u>
Total net assets, June 30	<u>\$ 37,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,661</u>	<u>\$ 39,379</u>

State of Indiana

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority	Inns and Concessions	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,034	\$ 24,195	\$ 26,229
Cash paid for general and administrative	(505)	(16,878)	(17,383)
Cash paid to suppliers	-	(4,251)	(4,251)
Cash paid for claims expense	(4,393)	-	(4,393)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,864)	3,066	202
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers out	-	(2,101)	(2,101)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	(2,101)	(2,101)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sales of investments	5,000	-	5,000
Purchase of investments	(2,758)	-	(2,758)
Interest income (expense) on investments	2,461	12	2,473
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	4,703	12	4,715
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,839	977	2,816
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	985	4,250	5,235
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,824	\$ 5,227	\$ 8,051
Reconciliation of cash , cash equivalents and investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents unrestricted at end of year	\$ 2,824	\$ 5,227	\$ 8,051
Investments unrestricted	65,530	435	65,965
Cash, cash equivalents and investments per balance sheet	\$ 68,354	\$ 5,662	\$ 74,016
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ 1,351	\$ -	\$ 1,351

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non-Major Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Residual Malpractice Insurance Authority	Inns and Concessions	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 53	\$ 3,070	\$ 3,123
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation/amortization expense	-	24	24
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(54)	122	68
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	(3)	(3)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	(15)	(15)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(2,892)	-	(2,892)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	(15)	(15)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(10)	(52)	(62)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	-	(116)	(116)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	(16)	(16)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	39	67	106
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (2,864)</u>	<u>\$ 3,066</u>	<u>\$ 202</u>



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the operations of State agencies that supply goods or services to other agencies of governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Institutional Industries - This fund accounts for revenues and expenses incurred from the operation of inmate employment programs. Goods produced or manufactured as a result of such programs are sold to state agencies and political subdivisions of the State as well as to the general public.

Administrative Services Revolving – This fund is used to account for the following rotary funds.

Information Technology Services provides telecommunications and data processing services to State agencies. Revenues consist of charges to user agencies.

Motor Pool Rotary Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of State garages including the servicing and repair of all automotive equipment owned or controlled by the State. Revenues consist of charges to user agencies.

Printing Rotary Fund accounts for the operation of the State Print Shop, which provides printing services to other State agencies. Revenues consist of charges to user agencies.

General Services Rotary accounts for postal service charges to agencies. Revenues consist of charges to user agencies.

Aviation Rotary Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of state aircraft. Revenues consist of charges to user agencies.

Self-Insurance Funds - The self-insurance funds consist of the **State Police Health Insurance Fund, State Employee Disability Fund, and the State Employee Health Insurance Fund.** These funds administer health insurance and disability plans for state employees and state police personnel as well as for certain school corporations.

State Personnel Department Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenses incurred by the Indiana State Personnel Department for providing human resource services to the executive branch of the government.

Accounting Centralization - This fund accounts for revenues and expenses incurred by the Indiana State Budget Agency for providing centralized accounting services to some smaller state agencies.

**State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2012**
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Institutional Industries	Administrative Services Revolving	State Police Health Insurance Fund	State Employee Disability Fund	State Employee Health Insurance Fund	State Personnel Department Fund	Accounting Centralization	Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - unrestricted	\$ 2,141	\$ 23,099	\$ 6,108	\$ 1,289	\$ 37,941	\$ 695	\$ 20	\$ 71,293
Receivables:								
Accounts	4,790	815	1,652	1,123	16,974	-	-	25,354
Interfund services provided	534	6,417	-	-	-	-	-	6,951
Inventory	4,957	317	-	-	-	-	-	5,274
Total current assets	12,422	30,648	7,760	2,412	54,915	695	20	108,872
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Property, plant, and equipment	19,250	50,077	-	-	-	-	-	69,327
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,911)	(38,696)	-	-	-	-	-	(50,607)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	7,339	11,381	-	-	-	-	-	18,720
Total noncurrent assets	7,339	11,381	-	-	-	-	-	18,720
Total assets	19,761	42,029	7,760	2,412	54,915	695	20	127,592
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	4,295	2,591	25	-	233	-	-	7,144
Salaries and benefits payable	443	1,758	-	-	61	404	22	2,688
Capital lease payable	197	109	-	-	-	-	-	306
Health/disability benefits payable	-	-	3,926	4,414	40,455	-	-	48,795
Accrued liability for compensated absences	458	1,653	-	-	25	403	15	2,554
Deferred revenue	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other liabilities	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total current liabilities	5,401	6,111	3,951	4,414	40,774	807	37	61,495
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued liability for compensated absences	390	1,378	-	-	20	327	12	2,127
Capital lease payable	7,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,766
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,156	1,378	-	-	20	327	12	9,893
Total liabilities	13,557	7,489	3,951	4,414	40,794	1,134	49	71,388
Net assets								
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	(625)	11,272	-	-	-	-	-	10,647
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,829	23,268	3,809	(2,002)	14,121	(439)	(29)	45,557
Total net assets	\$ 6,204	\$ 34,540	\$ 3,809	\$ (2,002)	\$ 14,121	\$ (439)	\$ (29)	\$ 56,204

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Institutional Industries	Administrative Services Revolving	State Police Health Insurance Fund	State Employee Disability Fund	State Employee Health Insurance Fund	State Personnel Department Fund	Accounting Centralization	Total
Operating revenues:								
Sales/rents/premiums	\$ 37,074	\$ 110,956	\$ 31,473	\$ 22,313	\$ 308,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 509,972
Charges for services	-	227	-	-	-	7,256	391	7,874
Other	622	507	-	-	-	-	-	1,129
Total operating revenues	37,696	111,690	31,473	22,313	308,156	7,256	391	518,975
Cost of sales	22,315	1,355	-	-	-	-	-	23,670
Gross margin	15,381	110,335	31,473	22,313	308,156	7,256	391	495,305
Operating expenses:								
General and administrative expense	14,206	100,430	1,558	600	17,270	8,226	420	142,710
Health / disability benefit payments	-	-	30,651	21,724	301,378	-	-	353,753
Depreciation and amortization	743	5,983	-	-	-	-	-	6,726
Other	21	-	-	-	14,008	-	-	14,029
Total operating expenses	14,970	106,413	32,209	22,324	332,656	8,226	420	517,218
Operating income (loss)	411	3,922	(736)	(11)	(24,500)	(970)	(29)	(21,913)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and other investment income	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Interest and other investment expense	(653)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(662)
Gain (Loss) on disposition of assets	520	(316)	-	-	-	-	-	204
Other	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(132)	(315)	-	-	-	-	-	(447)
Income before contributions and transfers	279	3,607	(736)	(11)	(24,500)	(970)	(29)	(22,360)
Transfers in	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	550
Transfers (out)	-	(40,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000)
Change in net assets	279	(35,843)	(736)	(11)	(24,500)	(970)	(29)	(61,810)
Total net assets, July 1, as restated	5,925	70,383	4,545	(1,991)	38,621	531	-	118,014
Total net assets, June 30	\$ 6,204	\$ 34,540	\$ 3,809	\$ (2,002)	\$ 14,121	\$ (439)	\$ (29)	\$ 56,204

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Institutional Industries	Administrative Services Revolving	State Police Health Insurance Fund	State Employee Disability Fund	State Employee Health Insurance Fund	State Personnel Department Fund	Accounting Centralization	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$ 37,967	\$ 110,332	\$ 31,257	\$ 22,206	\$ 306,068	\$ 7,255	\$ 391	\$ 515,476
Cash paid for general and administrative	(14,058)	(99,501)	(1,533)	(600)	(31,796)	(8,206)	(371)	(156,065)
Cash paid for salary/health/disability benefit payments	-	-	(30,869)	(22,441)	(294,669)	-	-	(347,979)
Cash paid to suppliers	(21,798)	(3,159)	-	-	-	-	-	(24,957)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,111	7,672	(1,145)	(835)	(20,397)	(951)	20	(13,525)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	550
Transfers out	-	(40,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	(39,450)	-	-	-	-	-	(39,450)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	(204)	(5,205)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,409)
Proceeds from sale of assets	520	35	-	-	-	-	-	555
Principal payments -- capital leases	(182)	(124)	-	-	-	-	-	(306)
Interest paid	(653)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(662)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(519)	(5,303)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,822)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest income (expense) on investments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,593	(37,081)	(1,145)	(835)	(20,397)	(951)	20	(68,796)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	548	60,180	7,253	2,124	58,338	1,646	-	130,089
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,141	\$ 23,099	\$ 6,108	\$ 1,289	\$ 37,941	\$ 695	\$ 20	\$ 71,293
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents unrestricted at end of year	\$ 2,141	\$ 23,099	\$ 6,108	\$ 1,289	\$ 37,941	\$ 695	\$ 20	\$ 71,293
Cash, cash equivalents and investments per balance sheet	\$ 2,141	\$ 23,099	\$ 6,108	\$ 1,289	\$ 37,941	\$ 695	\$ 20	\$ 71,293

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Institutional Industries	Administrative Services Revolving	State Police Health Insurance Fund	State Employee Disability Fund	State Employee Health Insurance Fund	State Personnel Department Fund	Accounting Centralization	Total
	\$ 411	\$ 3,922	\$ (736)	\$ (11)	\$ (24,500)	\$ (970)	\$ (29)	\$ (21,913)
Operating income (loss)								
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation/amortization expense	743	5,983	-	-	-	-	-	6,726
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(99)	(402)	(216)	(108)	(2,088)	-	-	(2,913)
(Increase) decrease in interfund services provided	427	(669)	-	-	-	-	-	(242)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(845)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	(851)
Increase (decrease) in health and disability benefits payable	-	-	(218)	(716)	6,709	-	-	5,775
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,362	(1,797)	25	-	(623)	(1)	-	(1,034)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(16)	(288)	-	-	-	-	-	(304)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	70	535	-	-	61	58	22	746
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	57	394	-	-	44	(38)	27	484
Increase (decrease) in other payables	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,111	\$ 7,672	\$ (1,145)	\$ (835)	\$ (20,397)	\$ (951)	\$ 20	\$ (13,525)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)

Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Depreciation/amortization expense

(Increase) decrease in receivables

(Increase) decrease in interfund services provided

(Increase) decrease in inventory

Increase (decrease) in health and disability benefits payable

Increase (decrease) in accounts payable

Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue

Increase (decrease) in salaries payable

Increase (decrease) in compensated absences

Increase (decrease) in other payables

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by or on behalf of the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

Pension trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other post-employment benefit plans.

Indiana Public Retirement System – This fund manages defined benefit agent multiple-employer and defined benefit, multiple-employer cost-sharing plans administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System’s Board of Trustees.

State Police Pension Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held for a defined benefit, single-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Indiana State Police.

State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund-DB - This fund is used to account for assets held for the State’s four defined benefit, single-employer OPEB plans: the State Personnel Plan (SPP) and Legislature Plan (LP) administered by the State Personnel Department; Indiana State Police Plan (ISPP) administered by the Indiana State Police; and the Conservation and Excise Police Plan (CEPP) administered by the Indiana State Excise Police and Indiana Conservation Officers Health Insurance Committee.

State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund-DC - This fund is used to account for assets held for a defined contribution, single-employer OPEB plan administered by the State Budget Agency.

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private-Purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which both the principal and interest may be spent for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Abandoned Property Fund - This fund is used to administer abandoned property of individuals, private organizations and other governments held by the State.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - This fund is used to account for a group of fund centers under which principal and interest benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds account for resources that are custodial in nature. They generally are amounts held by the State of Indiana on behalf of third parties.

Employee Payroll, Withholding and Benefits Funds - These funds are used for the disposition of various payroll-related deductions and contributions such as social security and insurance contributions.

Local Distributions Fund - This fund is composed of accounts used to distribute revenue collections to local units of government based upon statutory formulas.

Child Support Fund - This fund is used for the collection and distribution of child support payments.

Department of Insurance Fund - This fund includes security deposits of insurance companies, health maintenance organizations and third party administrators as required.

Other Agency Funds – This category comprises various escrows, revenue collection, and agency accounts for which the State acts in an agent capacity until proper disposition of the assets can be made.

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Fiduciary in Nature Component Unit	
	State Police Pension Fund	State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund - DB	State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund - DC	Indiana Public Retirement System	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,738	\$ 64,854	\$ 53,639	\$ 28,134	\$ 292,365
Securities lending collateral	4,865	-	-	897,731	902,596
Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	97,490	97,490
Receivables:					
Contributions	219	52	99	200,964	201,334
Interest	690	6	21	86,947	87,664
Member loans	228	-	-	-	228
From investment sales	4,423	-	-	1,696,092	1,700,515
Other	-	-	-	1,213	1,213
Total receivables	5,560	58	120	1,985,216	1,990,954
Investments at fair value:					
Short term investments	-	-	-	2,494,039	2,494,039
Equity Securities	37,137	-	-	6,281,118	6,318,255
Debt Securities	76,101	1,902	160,841	11,672,834	11,911,678
Mutual Funds and Collective Trust Funds	131,336	-	-	-	131,336
Other	-	-	-	6,219,243	6,219,243
Total investments	244,574	1,902	160,841	26,667,234	27,074,551
Other assets	-	-	-	125	125
Capital assets:					
Property, plant and equipment less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	15,345	15,345
	-	-	-	(4,416)	(4,416)
Total assets	400,737	66,814	214,600	29,686,859	30,369,010
Liabilities and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	29	-	17	6,263	6,309
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	-	2,116	2,116
Benefits payable	-	-	236	959	1,195
Investment purchases payable	-	-	-	3,067,466	3,067,466
Securities purchased payable	7,433	-	-	148,198	155,631
Securities lending collateral	4,865	-	-	897,731	902,596
Total liabilities	12,327	-	253	4,122,733	4,135,313
Net assets:					
Held in trust for:					
Employees' pension benefits	388,410	-	-	25,547,239	25,935,649
OPEB benefits	-	66,814	214,347	-	281,161
Future death benefits	-	-	-	12,366	12,366
Local units	-	-	-	4,521	4,521
Total net assets	\$ 388,410	\$ 66,814	\$ 214,347	\$ 25,564,126	\$ 26,233,697

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Fiduciary in Nature Component Unit	
	State Police Pension Fund	State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund - DB	State Employee Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund - DC	Indiana Public Retirement System	Total
Additions:					
Member contributions	\$ 3,774	\$ 2,289	\$ -	\$ 335,548	\$ 341,611
Employer contributions	16,059	51,303	22,430	1,605,839	1,695,631
Contributions from the State of Indiana	-	-	-	89,763	89,763
Net investment income (loss)	8,487	27	595	291,206	300,315
Less investment expense	(913)	-	-	(118,405)	(119,318)
Federal reimbursements	-	481	-	-	481
Transfers from other retirement funds	-	7,314	-	13,025	20,339
Other	-	200	-	100	300
Total additions	27,407	61,614	23,025	2,217,076	2,329,122
Deductions:					
Pension and disability benefits	29,929	-	-	2,033,911	2,063,840
Retiree health benefits	-	-	13,163	-	13,163
Death benefits	-	-	-	938	938
Refunds of contributions and interest	-	-	-	95,431	95,431
Administrative	259	80	156	31,489	31,984
Pension relief distributions	-	-	-	224,220	224,220
Capital projects	-	-	-	9,359	9,359
Transfers to other retirement funds	-	-	7,314	13,025	20,339
Other	-	-	-	250	250
Total deductions	30,188	80	20,633	2,408,623	2,459,524
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(2,781)	61,534	2,392	(191,547)	(130,402)
Net assets held in trust for pension and other employee benefits, July 1, as restated:					
Pension benefits	391,191	-	-	25,739,801	26,130,992
OPEB benefits	-	5,280	211,955	-	217,235
Future death benefits	-	-	-	11,105	11,105
Local units	-	-	-	4,767	4,767
Net assets held in trust for pension and other employee benefits, June 30	\$ 388,410	\$ 66,814	\$ 214,347	\$ 25,564,126	\$ 26,233,697

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Private-Purpose Trust Funds
June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Abandoned Property Fund</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 33,230	\$ 21,211	\$ 54,441
Receivables:			
Taxes	-	4,384	4,384
Interest	-	3	3
Total assets	<u>\$ 33,230</u>	<u>\$ 25,598</u>	<u>\$ 58,828</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 750	\$ 747	\$ 1,497
Intergovernmental payable	-	2,451	2,451
Total liabilities	<u>750</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>3,948</u>
Net assets:			
Held in trust for trust beneficiaries	<u>32,480</u>	<u>22,400</u>	<u>54,880</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 32,480</u>	<u>\$ 22,400</u>	<u>\$ 54,880</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Private-Purpose Trust Funds
June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Abandoned Property Fund</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 84,243	\$ 84,243
Investment Income	4	44	48
Member Contributions	-	3,988	3,988
Donations/escheats	112,083	-	112,083
	<u>112,087</u>	<u>88,275</u>	<u>200,362</u>
Deductions:			
Payments to participants/beneficiaries	<u>99,880</u>	<u>87,745</u>	<u>187,625</u>
	<u>99,880</u>	<u>87,745</u>	<u>187,625</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>12,207</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>12,737</u>
Net assets held in trust, July 1, as restated	<u>20,273</u>	<u>21,870</u>	<u>42,143</u>
Net assets held in trust, June 30	<u>\$ 32,480</u>	<u>\$ 22,400</u>	<u>\$ 54,880</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Agency Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Employee Payroll, Withholding and Benefits	Local Distributions	Child Support	Department of Insurance	Other Agency Funds	Total
Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 215	\$ 29,285	\$ 18,201	\$ 257,832	\$ 63,726	\$ 369,259
Receivables:						
Taxes	-	128,425	-	-	15,158	143,583
Other	-	-	-	-	53	53
Total assets	\$ 215	\$ 157,710	\$ 18,201	\$ 257,832	\$ 78,937	\$ 512,895
Liabilities:						
Accounts/escrows payable	\$ 215	\$ 157,710	\$ 18,201	\$ 257,832	\$ 63,779	\$ 497,737
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	15,158	15,158
Total liabilities	\$ 215	\$ 157,710	\$ 18,201	\$ 257,832	\$ 78,937	\$ 512,895

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Changes In Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Balance, July 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance, June 30</u>
Employee Payroll, Withholding and Benefits				
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 4,293	\$ 3,515,597	\$ 3,519,675	\$ 215
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,293</u>	<u>\$ 3,515,597</u>	<u>\$ 3,519,675</u>	<u>\$ 215</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts / escrows payable	\$ 4,293	\$ 3,515,597	\$ 3,519,675	\$ 215
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,293</u>	<u>\$ 3,515,597</u>	<u>\$ 3,519,675</u>	<u>\$ 215</u>
Local Distributions				
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ -	\$ 2,147,922	\$ 2,118,637	\$ 29,285
Receivables	113,978	128,425	113,978	128,425
Total assets	<u>\$ 113,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,615</u>	<u>\$ 157,710</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts / escrows payable	\$ 113,978	\$ 2,276,347	\$ 2,232,615	\$ 157,710
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 113,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,615</u>	<u>\$ 157,710</u>
Child Support				
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 22,944	\$ 861,092	\$ 865,835	\$ 18,201
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,944</u>	<u>\$ 861,092</u>	<u>\$ 865,835</u>	<u>\$ 18,201</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts / escrows payable	\$ 22,944	\$ 861,092	\$ 865,835	\$ 18,201
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 22,944</u>	<u>\$ 861,092</u>	<u>\$ 865,835</u>	<u>\$ 18,201</u>

continued on next page

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Changes In Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Balance, July 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance, June 30</u>
Department of Insurance				
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 269,175	\$ 2,172	\$ 13,515	\$ 257,832
Total assets	<u>\$ 269,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,172</u>	<u>\$ 13,515</u>	<u>\$ 257,832</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts / escrows payable	\$ 269,175	\$ 2,172	\$ 13,515	\$ 257,832
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 269,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,172</u>	<u>\$ 13,515</u>	<u>\$ 257,832</u>
Other Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 54,912	\$ 715,834	\$ 707,020	\$ 63,726
Receivables	15,084	15,211	15,084	15,211
Total assets	<u>\$ 69,996</u>	<u>\$ 731,045</u>	<u>\$ 722,104</u>	<u>\$ 78,937</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts / escrows payable	\$ 54,961	\$ 715,887	\$ 707,069	\$ 63,779
Other liabilities	15,035	15,158	15,035	15,158
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 69,996</u>	<u>\$ 731,045</u>	<u>\$ 722,104</u>	<u>\$ 78,937</u>
Total Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 351,324	\$ 7,242,617	\$ 7,224,682	\$ 369,259
Receivables	129,062	143,636	129,062	143,636
Total assets	<u>\$ 480,386</u>	<u>\$ 7,386,253</u>	<u>\$ 7,353,744</u>	<u>\$ 512,895</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts / escrows payable	\$ 465,351	\$ 7,371,095	\$ 7,338,709	\$ 497,737
Other liabilities	15,035	15,158	15,035	15,158
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 480,386</u>	<u>\$ 7,386,253</u>	<u>\$ 7,353,744</u>	<u>\$ 512,895</u>

NON-MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental component units represent funds that are legally separate from the State of Indiana, but provide valuable and beneficial services to the State and its citizens. The non-major discretely presented component unit consists of the following governmental fund:

Indiana Economic Development Corporation – The responsibility of this corporation is to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Indiana by encouraging the diversification of Indiana’s economy, by the orderly economic development and growth of Indiana, the creation of new jobs, the growth and modernization of existing industry and the promotion of Indiana.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary component units represent funds that are legally separate from the State of Indiana, but provide valuable and beneficial services to the State and its citizens. The non-major discretely presented component units consist of the following proprietary funds:

White River State Park Development Commission – The responsibility of this commission is to design and implement a plan for the establishment and development of park, exposition, educational, athletic, and recreational projects to be located within one mile from the banks of the Indiana White River in a consolidated first-class city and county.

Ports of Indiana – The responsibility of this commission is to construct, maintain, and operate public ports with terminal facilities and traffic exchange points for all forms of transportation on Lake Michigan and the Ohio and Wabash Rivers.

State Fair Commission – This commission is responsible for holding the annual Indiana State Fair and for operating and maintaining the State Fairgrounds and other properties it owns.

Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association – The responsibility of this Association is to assure that health insurance is made available throughout the year to each eligible Indiana resident applying to the Association for coverage.

Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission – This commission is responsible for administering the Basic and Catastrophic funds that aid political subdivisions in protecting themselves against liabilities.

Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation – The responsibility of this corporation is to operate and administer the state historic sites including the Indiana State Museum which collects, conserves and exhibits artifacts and materials reflecting the cultural and natural history of Indiana.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

College and university funds are used to account for the operations of state-supported colleges and universities. The non-major discretely presented component units consist of the following institutions:

Ball State University
 Indiana State University
 Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana
 University of Southern Indiana
 Vincennes University

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units -
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Indiana Economic Development Corporation	Total
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 138,007	\$ 138,007
Receivables (net)	153	153
Loans	910	910
Total current assets	<u>139,071</u>	<u>139,071</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Loans	28,328	28,328
Capital assets:		
Property, plant, and equipment	381	381
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(155)</u>	<u>(155)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>226</u>	<u>226</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>28,554</u>	<u>28,554</u>
Total assets	<u>167,625</u>	<u>167,625</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,254	2,254
Salaries, health, disability, and benefits payable	318	318
Deferred revenue	19,896	19,896
Accrued liability for compensated absences	<u>263</u>	<u>263</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>22,730</u>	<u>22,730</u>
Long-term liabilities:		
Accrued liability for compensated absences	<u>103</u>	<u>103</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>103</u>	<u>103</u>
Total liabilities	<u>22,833</u>	<u>22,833</u>
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	226	226
Unrestricted	<u>144,565</u>	<u>144,565</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 144,791</u>	<u>\$ 144,791</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Activities
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units -
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Indiana Economic Development Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expenses:		
General Government	\$ 43,162	\$ 43,162
Total Expenses	<u>43,162</u>	<u>43,162</u>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	240	240
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,309	11,309
Total Program Revenues	<u>11,549</u>	<u>11,549</u>
Net Program (Expense) Revenue	<u>(31,613)</u>	<u>(31,613)</u>
General Revenues:		
Gaming Taxes	1,005	1,005
Payments from State of Indiana	43,298	43,298
Total General Revenues	<u>44,303</u>	<u>44,303</u>
Change in Net Assets	12,690	12,690
Net Assets, beginning	132,101	132,101
Net Assets, ending	<u>\$ 144,791</u>	<u>\$ 144,791</u>

State of Indiana
Combining Balance Sheet
Indiana Economic Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Units - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Indiana Economic Development Corp</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-unrestricted	\$ 138,007	\$ 138,007
Receivables:		
Accounts	32	32
Grants	110	110
Interest	7	7
Loans	29,238	29,238
	<u>167,395</u>	<u>167,395</u>
Total assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,890	1,890
Salaries and benefits payable	318	318
Deferred revenue	19,896	19,896
Accrued liability for compensated absences-current	23	23
	<u>22,126</u>	<u>22,126</u>
Total liabilities		
Fund balance:		
Assigned:		
General Government	145,268	145,268
	<u>145,268</u>	<u>145,268</u>
Total fund balance		
	<u>145,268</u>	<u>145,268</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 167,395</u>	<u>\$ 167,395</u>

State of Indiana
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
Indiana Economic Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Units - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Total fund balances-governmental funds \$ 145,268

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Property, plant, and equipment	\$ 381	
Accumulated depreciation	(155)	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		226

Some of the state's receivables will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund

Accounts receivable	4	
		4

Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Accounts payable	(364)	
		(364)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Accrued liability for compensated absences	(343)	
		(343)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 144,791

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Indiana Economic Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Units - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Indiana Economic Development Corp</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Gaming	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,005
Total taxes	1,005	1,005
Current service charges	236	\$ 236
Investment income	115	115
State appropriations	43,298	43,298
Grants	11,193	11,193
Other	1	1
	<u>55,848</u>	<u>55,848</u>
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	44,722	44,722
	<u>44,722</u>	<u>44,722</u>
	11,126	11,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>11,126</u>	<u>11,126</u>
Net change in fund balances	11,126	11,126
Fund Balance July 1, as restated	<u>134,142</u>	<u>134,142</u>
Fund Balance June 30	<u><u>\$ 145,268</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 145,268</u></u>

State of Indiana
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Indiana Economic Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	11,126
--	----	--------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report net capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$13) exceeds net capital outlays (\$0) in the current period.

(13)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Non-tax revenue

4

Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Operating expenses

1,573

Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$	<u><u>12,690</u></u>
--	----	----------------------

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units -
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	White River State Park Development Commission	Ports of Indiana	Indiana State Fair Commission	Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association	Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission	Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation	Totals
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 4,018	\$ 20,638	\$ 8,378	\$ 10,808	\$ 9,489	\$ 3,395	\$ 56,726
Receivables (net)	98	618	609	4,036	7	1,271	6,639
Inventory	12	-	184	-	-	220	416
Prepaid expenses	94	270	42	-	-	12	418
Investment in direct financing lease	-	180	-	-	-	-	180
Total current assets	4,222	21,706	9,213	14,844	9,496	4,898	64,379
Noncurrent assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	350	-	2,757	-	-	964	4,071
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	-	-	313	-	-	-	313
Investment in direct financing lease	-	281	-	-	-	-	281
Net pension assets	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	-	220	220
Capital assets:							
Land	79,533	62,367	14,905	-	-	-	156,805
Infrastructure	-	54,747	-	-	-	-	54,747
Construction in progress	-	8,802	5,337	-	-	-	14,139
Property, plant, and equipment	42,427	21,063	75,154	-	-	982	139,626
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,371)	(58,855)	(54,287)	-	-	(511)	(130,024)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	105,589	88,124	41,109	-	-	471	235,293
Total noncurrent assets	105,939	88,405	44,190	-	-	1,663	240,197
Total assets	110,161	110,111	53,403	14,844	9,496	6,561	304,576
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	137	778	713	-	5	116	1,749
Claims payable	-	-	-	18,736	-	-	18,736
Interest payable	-	-	239	-	-	-	239
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-	1,671	-	-	-	1,671
Salaries, health, disability, and benefits payable	53	-	120	-	-	-	173
Deferred revenue	-	-	254	10,583	-	176	11,013
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	-	177	-	-	-	177
Other current liabilities	-	1,223	8	654	-	316	2,201
Total current liabilities	190	2,001	3,182	29,973	5	608	35,959
Long-term liabilities:							
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	-	199	-	-	-	199
Revenue bonds/notes payable	-	-	9,536	-	-	-	9,536
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	9,735	-	-	11	9,746
Total liabilities	190	2,001	12,917	29,973	5	619	45,705
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	105,589	86,954	29,874	-	-	471	222,888
Restricted-nonexpendable							
Grants/constitutional restrictions	57	-	-	-	-	777	834
Capital projects	673	-	-	-	-	-	673
Student aid	217	-	-	-	-	-	217
Total restricted-nonexpendable	947	-	-	-	-	777	1,724
Restricted-expendable							
Grants/constitutional restrictions	-	-	187	192	-	1,309	1,688
Endowments	-	-	-	-	-	113	113
Future debt service	-	-	4,164	-	-	-	4,164
Capital projects	-	-	990	-	-	438	1,428
Repairs and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	167	167
Other purposes	-	-	1,011	-	597	257	1,865
Total restricted-expendable	-	-	6,352	192	597	2,284	9,425
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,435	21,156	4,260	(15,321)	8,894	2,410	24,834
Total net assets	\$ 109,971	\$ 108,110	\$ 40,486	\$ (15,129)	\$ 9,491	\$ 5,942	\$ 258,871

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Activities
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units -
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	White River State Park Development Commission	Ports of Indiana	Indiana State Fair Commission	Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association	Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission	Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation	Total
White River State Park Development Commission	\$ 4,083	\$ 2,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,644)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,644)
Ports of Indiana	7,699	9,683	-	273	-	2,257	-	-	-	-	2,257
Indiana State Fair Commission	24,934	14,634	394	51	-	-	(9,855)	-	-	-	(9,855)
Indiana Comprehensive Health Insurance Association	134,365	133,215	1,886	-	-	-	746	-	-	-	746
Indiana Political Subdivision Risk Management Commission	116	123	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation	11,783	2,094	1,014	-	-	-	-	-	(8,675)	(8,675)	(8,675)
Total component units	\$ 182,980	\$ 162,188	\$ 3,304	\$ 324	\$ (1,644)	\$ 2,257	\$ (9,855)	\$ 746	\$ 7	\$ (8,675)	\$ (17,164)
General revenues:											
Investment earnings					9	4	36	1	308	20	378
Payments from State of Indiana					790	-	7,844	-	-	9,203	17,837
Other					11	4,039	-	-	-	1,783	5,833
Total general revenues					810	4,043	7,880	1	308	11,006	24,048
Change in net assets					(834)	6,300	(1,975)	747	315	2,331	6,884
Net assets - beginning, as restated					110,805	101,810	42,461	(15,876)	9,176	3,611	251,987
Net assets - ending					\$ 109,971	\$ 108,110	\$ 40,486	\$ (15,129)	\$ 9,491	\$ 5,942	\$ 258,871

State of Indiana
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Discretely Presented Component Units -
Colleges and Universities
June 30, 2012
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ball State University	Indiana State University	Ivy Tech Community College	University of Southern Indiana	Vincennes University	Totals
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 163,381	\$ 32,633	\$ 198,317	\$ 47,445	\$ 21,609	\$ 463,385
Receivables (net)	51,579	16,032	57,260	14,129	7,869	146,869
Inventory	1,456	31	-	1,195	2,282	4,964
Prepaid expenses	3,842	787	664	18	466	5,777
Funds held in trust by others	15,599	-	7,432	355	16	23,402
Other current assets	-	-	-	1,357	424	1,781
Total current assets	235,857	49,483	263,673	64,499	32,666	646,178
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	1,679	41,045	23,097	259	-	66,080
Other receivables	9,505	10,742	33,930	-	687	54,864
Investments - unrestricted	279,453	107,918	133,424	119,797	170,640	811,232
Bond issuance costs net of amortization	2,583	-	370	-	-	2,953
Deferred outflow - derivative instrument	-	-	-	2,900	486	3,386
Other postemployment benefits	8,074	11,139	-	-	7,194	26,407
Other noncurrent assets	4,448	5,085	219	4,095	225	14,072
Capital assets:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	53,841	54,878	28,384	18,104	17,235	172,442
Infrastructure	69,023	33,636	21,717	6,839	-	131,215
Construction in progress	30,014	27,424	6,910	3,745	6,147	74,240
Property, plant, and equipment	751,621	481,218	761,886	279,538	265,639	2,539,902
Less accumulated depreciation	(312,107)	(243,376)	(220,419)	(130,315)	(104,791)	(1,011,008)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	592,392	353,780	598,478	177,911	184,230	1,906,791
Total noncurrent assets	898,134	529,709	789,518	304,962	363,462	2,885,785
Total assets	1,133,991	579,192	1,053,191	369,461	396,128	3,531,963
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	27,086	4,039	27,799	1,646	2,208	62,778
Interest payable	-	-	-	1,991	-	1,991
Current portion of long-term debt	11,415	8,489	37,280	10,709	4,248	72,141
Capital lease payable	-	344	-	-	3	347
Salaries, health, disability, and benefits payable	5,264	6,590	6,263	6,715	5,355	30,187
Deferred revenue	307	1,415	23,062	1,952	2,737	29,473
Accrued liability for compensated absences	-	3,119	10,333	-	1,157	14,609
Pollution remediation payable	-	284	-	-	-	284
Deposits held in custody for others	9,859	1,286	7,366	-	5,347	23,858
Other current liabilities	742	777	-	3,148	600	5,267
Total current liabilities	54,673	26,343	112,103	26,161	21,655	240,935
Long-term liabilities:						
Accrued liability for compensated absences	7,879	906	5,355	2,254	-	16,394
Other postemployment benefits	-	-	16,737	5,286	-	22,023
Deferred revenue	-	1,952	-	-	-	1,952
Capital lease payable	-	750	-	-	8	758
Funds held in trust by others	-	465	-	-	31,732	32,197
Advances from federal government	-	7,783	-	-	1,116	8,899
Revenue bonds/notes payable	184,565	109,814	352,179	121,384	58,050	825,992
Derivative instrument liability	-	-	-	2,900	486	3,386
Other noncurrent liabilities	22,438	5,519	514	36	18	28,525
Total long-term liabilities	214,882	127,189	374,785	131,860	91,410	940,126
Total liabilities	269,555	153,532	486,888	158,021	113,065	1,181,061
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	409,137	241,508	213,618	42,996	121,717	1,028,976
Restricted-nonexpendable						
Permanent funds	-	45,600	-	-	-	45,600
Public safety programs	2,713	-	-	-	-	2,713
Capital projects	212	-	2,203	-	-	2,415
Instruction and research	24,424	511	1,300	6,555	-	32,790
Student aid	38,353	2,191	19,829	23,189	17,200	100,762
Other purposes	4,987	1,986	-	6,041	5,040	18,054
Total restricted-nonexpendable	70,689	50,288	23,332	35,785	22,240	202,334
Restricted-expendable						
Instruction and research	50,259	5,183	7,556	7,973	-	70,971
Grants/constitutional restrictions	3,653	3,001	-	-	76	6,730
Endowments	-	5,784	63	-	-	5,847
Future debt service	6,137	-	-	300	-	6,437
Public safety programs	6,599	-	-	-	-	6,599
Student aid	37,668	-	4,169	17,342	5,562	64,741
Auxiliary enterprises	1,341	-	-	1,055	-	2,396
Capital projects	24,772	5,286	55,134	3,162	2,734	91,088
Other purposes	2,848	1,877	1,474	3,322	1,393	10,914
Total restricted-expendable	133,277	21,131	68,396	33,154	9,765	265,723
Unrestricted (deficit)	251,333	112,733	260,957	99,505	129,341	853,869
Total net assets	\$ 864,436	\$ 425,660	\$ 566,303	\$ 211,440	\$ 283,063	\$ 2,350,902

**State of Indiana
 Combining Statement of Activities
 Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units -
 Colleges and Universities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2012**
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Ball State University	Indiana State University	Ivy Tech State College	University of Southern Indiana	Vincennes University	Total
Ball State University	\$ 424,784	\$ 237,916	\$ 20,440	\$ -	\$ (166,428)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (166,428)
Indiana State University	212,418	101,558	11,945	3,240	-	(95,675)	-	-	-	(95,675)
Ivy Tech Community College	666,052	166,060	39,548	5,370	-	-	(455,074)	-	-	(455,074)
University of Southern Indiana	148,608	71,011	31,120	381	-	-	-	(46,096)	-	(46,096)
Vincennes University	127,545	49,650	17,096	-	-	-	-	-	(60,799)	(60,799)
Total component units	\$ 1,579,407	\$ 626,195	\$ 120,149	\$ 8,991	(166,428)	(95,675)	(455,074)	(46,096)	(60,799)	(824,072)
General revenues:										
Investment earnings					3,872	8,463	4,371	1,714	3,147	21,567
Payments from State of Indiana					139,526	76,475	216,235	51,579	41,550	525,365
Other					53,992	33,271	284,304	2,481	26,828	400,876
Total general revenues					197,390	118,209	504,910	55,774	71,525	947,808
Change in net assets					30,962	22,534	49,836	9,678	10,726	123,736
Net assets - beginning, as restated					833,474	403,126	516,467	201,762	272,337	2,227,166
Net assets - ending					\$ 864,436	\$ 425,660	\$ 566,303	\$ 211,440	\$ 283,063	\$ 2,350,902



STATISTICAL SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Photo provided by the Indiana Adjutant General's Office,
122d Fighter Wing Public Affairs, Air National Guard.



A pilot of the 122d Fighter Wing Air National Guard located at Baer Field, Fort Wayne IN conducts Air Gunnery training with his A-10 Thunderbolt II that can employ several varieties of munitions that includes general purpose bombs, cluster bomb units and laser guided bombs as well as the 30mm cannon, capable of firing 3,900 rounds per minute, to enable defeating a wide variety of targets including tanks.

STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section is presented to provide report users a historical perspective and assistance in assessing the current financial status and trends for the State.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	195-199

These schedules contain trend information to assist users in understanding and assessing how the State’s financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity	200-291
-------------------------------	---------

These schedules contain information to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the State’s ability to generate its own-source revenues.

Debt Capacity	292
----------------------------	-----

This schedule is to assist users in understanding and assessing the State’s debt burden and its ability to issue debt.

Demographic and Economic Information	293-300
---	---------

These schedules are intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the State operates and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information.

Operating Information	301-305
------------------------------------	---------

These schedules provide contextual information about the State’s operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the State’s economic condition.

**State of Indiana
Net Assets by Component**

(accrual basis of accounting, dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 9,664,938	\$ 9,828,279	\$ 8,708,789	\$ 8,764,090	\$ 8,693,300	\$ 9,381,292	\$ 10,315,310	\$ 10,722,683	\$ 11,344,650	\$ 12,150,131
Restricted	534,076	580,918	534,646	1,040,953	1,077,585	719,791	1,323,587	1,461,966	573,115	864,337
Unrestricted	1,674,636	1,167,857	1,753,055	6,534,414	7,101,915	7,513,441	6,534,641	5,728,165	6,979,715	6,203,685
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 11,873,650	\$ 11,577,054	\$ 10,996,490	\$ 16,339,457	\$ 16,872,800	\$ 17,614,524	\$ 18,173,538	\$ 17,912,814	\$ 18,897,480	\$ 19,218,153
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 36,931	\$ 68,151	\$ 11,893	\$ 11,164	\$ 11,106	\$ 13,673	\$ 122	\$ 88	\$ 84	\$ 60
Restricted	1,218,210	834,010	452,708	448,929	342,192	301,054	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	590,362	727,261	(4,278)	(1,336)	183	10,569	(785,205)	(1,610,178)	(1,690,540)	(1,544,498)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 1,845,503	\$ 1,629,422	\$ 460,323	\$ 458,757	\$ 353,481	\$ 325,296	\$ (785,083)	\$ (1,610,090)	\$ (1,690,456)	\$ (1,544,438)
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 9,701,869	\$ 9,896,430	\$ 8,720,682	\$ 8,775,254	\$ 8,704,406	\$ 9,394,965	\$ 10,315,432	\$ 10,722,771	\$ 11,344,734	\$ 12,150,191
Restricted	1,752,286	1,414,928	987,354	1,489,882	1,419,777	1,020,845	1,323,587	1,461,966	573,115	864,337
Unrestricted	2,264,998	1,895,118	1,748,777	6,533,078	7,102,098	7,524,010	5,749,436	4,117,987	5,289,175	4,659,187
Total primary government net assets	\$ 13,719,153	\$ 13,206,476	\$ 11,456,813	\$ 16,798,214	\$ 17,226,281	\$ 17,939,820	\$ 17,388,455	\$ 16,302,724	\$ 17,207,024	\$ 17,673,715

**State of Indiana
Changes in Net Assets**

(accrual basis of accounting, dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,037,517	\$ 4,133,636	\$ 4,198,272	\$ 2,969,671	\$ 4,764,681	\$ 5,163,869	\$ 4,166,273	\$ 1,659,190	\$ 2,261,226	\$ 2,642,538
Public safety	1,198,585	1,211,825	1,207,563	1,181,061	1,250,115	1,381,648	1,467,650	1,496,660	1,357,672	1,352,723
Health	323,621	413,339	426,531	333,740	343,586	387,354	369,434	394,570	344,115	305,292
Welfare	6,534,702	7,039,564	7,297,887	7,261,688	7,974,068	9,201,141	8,939,383	9,785,881	9,805,753	11,157,862
Conservation, culture, and development	480,843	511,773	507,990	546,489	534,993	581,548	673,972	590,275	529,963	569,248
Education	6,243,705	6,360,264	6,598,563	6,971,170	7,012,638	7,367,214	8,926,507	10,308,922	10,367,047	10,277,808
Transportation	1,278,902	1,641,740	1,658,504	1,726,735	1,770,703	1,297,521	1,267,572	1,907,655	1,748,590	1,535,689
Unallocated interest expense	80,887	94,881	750	787	758	724	732	592	796	662
Other	19,178,762	21,407,022	21,896,060	20,991,341	23,651,742	25,381,019	25,811,523	26,143,745	26,415,162	27,861,822
Total governmental activities expenses										
Business-type activities:										
Toll roads	90,766	75,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aviation technology bonds	723	685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport facilities revenue bonds	12,035	13,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State revolving fund	62,642	60,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment compensation fund	887,501	868,940	713,120	692,907	758,673	845,956	2,341,269	3,223,194	3,217,559	1,844,794
State lottery commission	552,192	599,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	29,687	39,568	31,827	31,981	32,945	24,480	39,922	24,044	23,167	23,063
Total business-type activities expenses	1,635,546	1,658,033	744,947	724,888	791,618	870,436	2,381,191	3,247,238	3,240,726	1,867,857
Total primary government expenses	\$ 20,814,308	\$ 23,065,055	\$ 22,641,007	\$ 21,716,229	\$ 24,443,360	\$ 26,251,455	\$ 28,192,714	\$ 29,390,963	\$ 29,655,888	\$ 29,729,679
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 303,777	\$ 287,985	\$ 444,845	\$ 464,728	\$ 490,980	\$ 837,677	\$ 684,486	\$ 586,805	\$ 636,558	\$ 705,733
Public safety	572,584	621,619	604,438	516,316	484,667	461,330	413,815	483,421	446,055	467,629
Health	8,148	19,758	32,963	12,702	11,155	15,030	8,076	8,076	8,129	8,407
Welfare	232,147	165,544	113,249	157,221	100,540	180,314	45,226	23,344	179,991	861,089
Conservation, culture, and development	85,524	97,756	102,410	114,004	123,264	145,246	162,403	159,542	149,781	155,943
Education	6,649	9,627	1,637	3,045	3,724	3,987	4,518	8,489	4,202	4,381
Transportation	1,589	3,797	3,973	18,542	39,174	38,142	36,088	46,231	46,900	54,977
Other	6,677,237	7,469,214	7,388,752	7,653,298	8,572,608	9,372,760	10,494,940	11,223,452	10,939,012	11,087,454
Capital grants and contributions	15,577	14,077	15,587	11,754	11,260	26,882	21,397	9	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,903,232	8,689,377	8,707,854	8,951,670	9,837,372	11,081,368	11,870,235	12,539,369	12,410,628	13,345,613
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Toll roads	89,017	92,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aviation technology bonds	713	711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport facilities revenue bonds	11,612	12,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State revolving fund	61,609	65,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment compensation fund	664,417	734,872	598,437	663,084	629,716	653,778	1,223,731	2,393,810	1,628,446	983,708
State lottery commission	25,686	30,605	31,356	32,846	30,628	28,590	28,185	27,280	26,103	26,186
Other	170,480	122,200	-	-	-	134,559	10,523	-	1,496,679	1,002,329
Operating grants and contributions	17,807	62,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,041,341	1,122,168	630,793	695,930	660,344	816,927	1,262,439	2,421,090	3,151,228	2,012,223
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 8,944,573	\$ 9,811,545	\$ 9,338,647	\$ 9,647,540	\$ 10,497,716	\$ 11,898,295	\$ 13,132,674	\$ 14,960,459	\$ 15,361,856	\$ 15,357,836
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (11,275,530)	\$ (12,717,645)	\$ (13,186,206)	\$ (12,039,731)	\$ (13,814,370)	\$ (14,299,651)	\$ (13,941,288)	\$ (13,604,376)	\$ (14,004,534)	\$ (14,516,209)
Business-type activities	(594,205)	(635,865)	(114,154)	(28,958)	(131,274)	(53,509)	(1,118,752)	(826,148)	(89,498)	144,366
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (11,869,735)	\$ (13,253,510)	\$ (13,302,360)	\$ (12,068,689)	\$ (13,945,644)	\$ (14,353,160)	\$ (15,060,040)	\$ (14,430,524)	\$ (14,094,032)	\$ (14,371,843)

continued on next page

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Income taxes	\$ 4,428,304	\$ 4,653,807	\$ 5,090,306	\$ 5,396,926	\$ 5,638,203	\$ 5,833,169	\$ 5,135,398	\$ 4,495,576	\$ 5,781,340	\$ 5,411,333
Sales taxes	4,210,526	4,694,868	4,963,327	5,352,132	5,491,750	5,869,177	6,146,378	5,937,225	6,365,077	6,519,533
Fuel taxes	779,087	827,525	831,010	879,313	707,354	677,084	763,994	799,356	754,839	760,991
Gaming taxes	673,072	780,643	791,228	806,271	851,853	826,358	880,491	911,633	904,353	867,055
Unemployment taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	320	102
Inheritance taxes	175,873	136,382	166,825	139,365	154,817	166,094	183,214	127,673	160,917	169,769
Alcohol & Tobacco taxes	374,308	357,370	359,066	373,921	398,601	536,948	540,201	458,420	464,699	478,794
Insurance taxes	181,186	180,705	190,253	181,501	197,064	203,110	187,329	179,024	189,948	206,733
Financial institution taxes	106,000	81,181	70,067	79,018	59,003	37,419	26,264	55,611	84,743	73,194
Other taxes	170,306	241,543	204,328	346,816	519,747	580,144	506,699	285,900	222,603	240,854
Investment earnings	60,344	43,146	73,798	153,834	260,805	239,372	91,331	33,566	22,460	16,345
Other	111,955	107,064	35,759	55,848	69,522	76,199	41,116	76,289	35,283	90,078
Special item: Proceeds from lease of Toll Road	-	-	(958)	(818)	(1,006)	(3,699)	(2,113)	-	-	-
Transfers within primary government	105,797	135,221	-	-	-	-	-	2,572	2,618	2,101
Payback to federal government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	11,376,758	12,239,455	12,775,009	17,382,655	14,347,713	15,041,375	14,500,302	13,343,652	14,989,200	14,836,882
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	75,530	43,746	32,907	26,617	24,992	21,625	6,280	3,713	1,750	3,753
Unemployment taxes	332,281	402,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment from State of Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,097	3,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers within primary government	(105,797)	(135,221)	958	818	1,006	3,699	2,113	(2,572)	10,000	(2,101)
Total business-type activities	303,111	314,374	33,865	27,435	25,998	25,324	8,373	1,141	9,132	1,652
Total primary government	11,679,869	12,553,829	12,808,874	17,410,090	14,373,711	15,066,699	14,508,675	13,344,793	14,998,332	14,838,534
Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	101,228	(478,190)	(413,197)	5,342,924	533,343	741,724	559,014	(280,724)	984,666	320,673
Business-type activities	(291,094)	(221,491)	(80,289)	(1,523)	(105,276)	(28,185)	(1,110,379)	(825,007)	(80,366)	146,018
Total primary government	\$ (189,866)	\$ (699,681)	\$ (493,486)	\$ 5,341,401	\$ 428,067	\$ 713,539	\$ (551,365)	\$ (1,085,731)	\$ 904,300	\$ 466,691

State of Indiana
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
(modified accrual basis of accounting, dollars in thousands)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund (Pre-GASB 54)										
Reserved	\$ 386,617	\$ 400,937	\$ 395,316	\$ 396,736	\$ 409,227	\$ 616,861	\$ 73,682	\$ 304,233	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	871,053	840,956	798,926	1,436,814	1,937,955	2,183,461	1,488,457	2,213,432	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 1,257,670	\$ 1,241,893	\$ 1,194,242	\$ 1,833,550	\$ 2,347,182	\$ 2,800,322	\$ 1,562,139	\$ 2,517,665	\$ -	\$ -
General Fund (Per GASB 54)										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 71,990	\$ 363,212
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 71,990	\$ 363,212
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,859
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,859
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,526	96,629
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,396	14,600
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	985
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,007	72,317
Conservation, culture, and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,085	18,717
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,572	6,304
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,925	1,068
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,018	441,412
Total Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602,807	652,032
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,358,283	2,338,589
Total general fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,033,080	\$ 3,374,692
All other Governmental Funds (Pre-GASB 54)										
Reserved	\$ 1,541,427	\$ 1,767,167	\$ 1,583,392	\$ 2,019,809	\$ 2,286,840	\$ 2,283,874	\$ 3,584,616	\$ 2,269,450	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	(140,656)	(781,296)	(630,732)	3,473,447	3,160,707	2,807,884	2,514,631	2,184,021	-	-
Capital project funds	78,304	86,266	81,284	91,149	90,207	78,953	83,961	89,829	-	-
Permanent funds	250,467	200,749	124,005	590,233	607,815	628,534	661,509	740,778	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,729,542	\$ 1,272,886	\$ 1,157,949	\$ 6,174,638	\$ 6,145,569	\$ 5,799,245	\$ 6,844,717	\$ 5,284,078	\$ -	\$ -
All other Governmental Funds (Per GASB 54)										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 501,125	\$ 501,125
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 501,125	\$ 501,125
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580,218
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	306,793
Conservation, culture, and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	553,690	72
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,180	171,733
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569,873	1,058,919
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	661,801	408,602
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,527	538,959
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,424	22,267
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	879,422	790,942
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,967	319,716
Conservation, culture, and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,208	68,253
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,071,404	1,489,332
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,234,753	3,638,071
Total Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(248,233)	(258,550)
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 5,057,518	\$ 4,939,565
Total all other governmental funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,057,518	\$ 4,939,565

State of Indiana
Taxable Sales by Industry*
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agricultural/forestry, fishing, and other	\$ 335,385	\$ 343,106	\$ 356,320	\$ 414,545	\$ 432,403	\$ 480,227	\$ 375,144	\$ 381,803	\$ 364,913	\$ 375,245
Construction	1,166,552	1,137,531	1,220,406	1,545,510	1,720,563	1,831,609	1,903,992	1,643,685	1,251,799	1,316,182
Finance, insurance, and real estate	987,120	900,459	870,020	947,374	964,696	1,001,537	1,049,500	1,056,193	946,485	934,033
Government	9,768	9,865	11,198	11,545	11,862	13,993	18,511	23,338	22,719	22,562
Manufacturing	2,163,553	2,076,227	2,163,582	2,733,178	2,945,307	3,150,453	3,247,564	2,708,850	2,294,232	2,710,662
Mining	37,600	35,774	42,627	54,607	56,885	59,194	55,965	52,916	49,960	67,424
Retail trade	15,391,383	16,265,898	16,374,953	20,633,654	21,013,948	21,613,631	21,210,664	18,268,145	17,457,700	18,589,370
Services	9,716,318	9,555,795	9,896,981	12,059,138	12,721,784	13,700,071	13,751,543	13,374,173	12,638,994	13,401,102
Transportation and public utilities	2,977,044	3,081,873	2,884,536	4,068,249	4,605,303	4,778,898	5,200,812	6,012,108	5,830,943	6,190,593
Wholesale trade	1,780,173	1,824,303	1,933,538	2,354,000	2,562,701	2,679,527	2,846,997	2,642,775	2,297,827	2,551,774
Unknown**	36,170,561	37,508,396	39,325,342	41,408,466	43,242,392	44,858,947	48,363,263	50,370,994	49,894,586	52,202,614
Total	\$ 70,735,457	\$ 72,739,227	\$ 75,079,503	\$ 86,230,266	\$ 90,277,844	\$ 94,168,087	\$ 98,023,955	\$ 96,534,980	\$ 93,050,158	\$ 98,361,561
Direct sales tax rate	5%	5 - 6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6 - 7%	7%	7%	7%

Source: Indiana Department of Revenue

* Indiana Code 6-8.1-7.1 prevents the disclosure of the top ten sales tax payers in Indiana as required by GASB Statement No. 44. This schedule is presented as a substitute for that requirement.

** Industry category is provided to the Department of Revenue on Sales Tax information submitted by retail merchants on their Business Tax Application. In the past, type of industry field was not required on the form. Thus, businesses started prior to the addition of the industry category field were classified as unknown. The industry category field was added in recent years.

State of Indiana
Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry*
Fiscal Years 2005 and 2011
(in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011			
	Number of Filers	% of Total	Tax Liability	Number of Filers	% of Total	Tax Liability	% of Total
Agricultural/forestry, fishing, and other	3,922	2.04%	\$ 24,872.72	3,946	2.18%	\$ 22,514.71	0.38%
Construction	11,283	5.85%	92,730.62	10,240	5.66%	78,970.94	1.34%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,730	2.45%	56,842.44	4,386	2.42%	56,041.99	0.95%
Government	487	0.25%	692.71	483	0.27%	1,353.72	0.02%
Manufacturing	17,610	9.14%	163,990.70	16,502	9.12%	162,639.73	2.76%
Mining	384	0.20%	3,276.42	343	0.19%	4,045.44	0.07%
Retail trade	64,664	33.55%	1,238,019.26	56,328	31.13%	1,115,362.19	18.90%
Services	62,423	32.39%	723,548.29	59,023	32.62%	804,066.10	13.62%
Transportation and public utilities	4,921	2.55%	244,094.92	4,539	2.51%	371,435.61	6.29%
Wholesale trade	9,898	5.14%	141,239.98	12,554	6.94%	153,106.43	2.59%
Unknown**	12,392	6.43%	2,484,507.93	12,591	6.96%	3,132,156.86	53.07%
Total	192,714	100.00%	\$ 5,173,815.99	180,935	100.00%	\$ 5,901,693.72	100.00%

Source: Indiana Department of Revenue

* Indiana Code 6-8.1-7-1 prevents the disclosure of the top ten sales tax payers in Indiana as required by GASB Statement No. 44. This schedule is presented as a substitute for that requirement.

** Industry category is provided to the Department of Revenue on Sales Tax information submitted by retail merchants on their Business Tax Application. In the past, type of industry field was not required on the form. Thus, businesses started prior to the addition of the industry category field were classified as unknown. The industry category field was added in recent years.

State of Indiana
Personal Income Tax Filers and Liability by Income Level
Fiscal Years 2005 and 2011
(in millions of dollars)

Income Level	Fiscal YE 2005			Fiscal YE 2011			
	Number of Filers	% of Total	Tax Liability	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	% of Total
\$50,000 and under	2,181,287	71.95%	\$ 1,537.45	2,130,543	69.43%	\$ 1,593.24	27.06%
\$50,001 - \$100,000	637,313	21.02%	1,722.49	649,163	21.16%	1,887.21	32.05%
\$100,001 - \$250,000	186,078	6.14%	1,011.10	255,128	8.31%	1,489.02	25.29%
\$250,001 - \$1,000,000	24,299	0.80%	422.75	30,814	1.00%	571.64	9.71%
\$1,000,001 and over	2,850	0.09%	307.16	2,951	0.10%	347.56	5.90%
Total	3,031,827	100.00%	\$ 5,000.96	3,068,599	100.00%	\$ 5,888.67	100.00%

Source: Indiana Department of Revenue

State of Indiana
Personal Income by Industry
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Farm earnings	\$ 451	\$ 1,297	\$ 2,062	\$ 1,386	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,523	\$ 2,759	\$ 2,143	\$ 2,010	\$ 3,046
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	194	195	217	234	254	274	250	234	366	376
Mining	476	494	571	597	700	682	717	559	653	725
Construction and utilities	10,428	10,923	11,599	11,974	12,256	12,389	12,176	10,730	11,224	11,924
Manufacturing	33,846	36,428	36,449	36,544	37,639	37,179	37,084	31,749	33,715	35,742
Transportation and warehousing	5,398	5,665	6,048	6,430	6,777	7,029	6,867	6,480	6,698	6,995
Wholesale trade	6,564	6,770	7,208	7,560	8,005	8,478	8,410	7,688	7,854	8,223
Retail trade	9,469	9,840	10,039	10,202	10,332	10,363	10,022	9,737	9,920	10,256
Finance and insurance	6,275	6,445	6,664	6,787	7,151	7,157	7,062	6,901	7,133	7,441
Services	20,773	21,154	22,863	23,976	25,305	26,564	27,375	26,214	27,470	29,123
Government and government enterprises	18,054	19,679	19,805	20,761	21,528	22,409	23,586	24,390	24,794	24,854
Total personal income	\$ 111,928	\$ 118,890	\$ 123,525	\$ 126,451	\$ 131,175	\$ 134,047	\$ 136,308	\$ 126,825	\$ 131,837	\$ 138,705

Notes:

1. The Services industry includes only professional and technical services, administrative and waste services, education services, accommodation and food services, and other services.
2. Mining totals for 2002 through 2010 are corrected from those in prior year schedule.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis, SA05N NAICS - Personal income by major source and earnings by NAICS industry (1990-2010).

State of Indiana Personal Income Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Personal Income Tax Revenues (in millions)	\$ 3,544	\$ 3,644	\$ 3,808	\$ 4,213	\$ 4,382	\$ 4,580	\$ 4,826	\$ 4,305	\$ 3,864	\$ 4,584
Personal Income (in millions)	175,300	182,704	190,283	195,526	206,868	214,641	224,188	214,211	220,866	232,586
Average Effective Rate ¹	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%

		Tax Rates on the Portion of Taxable Income in Ranges ²								
Tax Years 2002-03										
Tax Rate	1.2%	2.7%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Income Bracket (in thousands)	\$0-20	\$21-40	\$41-60	\$61-80	\$81-100	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$121+
Tax Years 2004-08										
Tax Rate	1.2%	2.7%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Income Bracket (in thousands)	\$0-20	\$21-40	\$41-60	\$61-80	\$81-100	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$121+
Tax Years 2008-11										
Tax Rate	1.1%	2.6%	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Income Bracket (in thousands)	\$0-20	\$21-40	\$41-60	\$61-80	\$81-100	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$101-120	\$121+

¹ Average effective rate equals tax collections divided by income.

² This assumes (a) a family of four that consists of husband, wife, and two children and (b) state taxable income equals federal adjusted gross income minus renter's/homeowner's property tax deduction minus exemptions. The State income tax rate for the entire 10 years was 3.4%.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis; Auditor of State Financial Records; U.S. Census Bureau; & Indiana Department of Revenue Tax Forms.

State of Indiana

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Current Year Tax Levy	Less: Circuit Breaker Credits	Plus: Unpaid Taxes from Prior Years	Total Taxes to be Collected	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Average Current Year Property Tax Rate Per \$100 Net Value
2011-12	Data Not Available						
2010-11	6,952,933	618,309	834,649	7,787,581	Data Not Available		2.39
2009-10	6,737,363	474,597	1,195,081	7,457,847	6,285,086	84.27%	2.30
2008-09	6,546,848	176,618	957,007	7,327,236	Data Not Available	0.00%	2.25
2007-08	9,198,708	289	814,503	10,012,923	9,138,163	91.26%	2.74
2006-07	8,876,990	0	731,995	9,608,985	8,615,927	89.67%	2.77
2005-06	8,094,556	0	745,323	8,839,880	8,008,291	90.59%	2.85
2004-05	7,681,171	0	731,959	8,413,131	7,551,004	89.75%	2.73
2003-04	7,377,734	0	724,887	8,102,621	7,228,301	89.21%	2.65
2002-03	7,118,174	0	580,733	7,698,907	6,937,759	90.11%	2.46

State of Indiana

Assessed Value of Property

Last Ten Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Deductions	Exemptions	Personal Property Assessed Value	Deductions	Exemptions	Total Net Value
2011-12	Data Not Available						
2010-11	\$ 408,565,804	\$ 137,322,230	\$ 19,420,096	\$ 47,506,010	\$ 77,441,904	\$ 2,366,616	\$ 291,348,635
2009-10	410,800,786	137,508,777	18,525,390	46,326,614	7,567,629	2,276,937	293,525,603
2008-09	409,015,828	136,358,315	18,810,937	45,331,253	5,628,753	2,007,948	291,541,127
2007-08	403,431,821	76,865,239	25,856,031	43,542,395	5,989,745	2,150,276	336,112,924
2006-07	385,908,042	74,375,015	25,856,877	43,322,974	5,865,650	2,106,021	321,027,454
2005-06	323,275,155	59,689,703	22,076,325	49,635,245	4,731,302	2,149,238	284,263,832
2004-05	318,261,789	58,364,312	21,930,732	49,396,340	4,767,614	1,726,584	280,868,887
2003-04	311,396,369	56,622,701	21,264,165	51,445,361	5,024,597	1,937,158	277,993,110
2002-03	305,950,711	54,528,582	19,908,923	60,278,438	7,200,547	2,214,542	282,376,554

Notes:

- 1) 2008-09 Total Tax Collections not available because LaPorte County's 2008-09 and 2009-10 collection is combined and reported in the 2009-10 total tax collection data
- 2) Real property and personal property values are market based values.

State of Indiana

Property Tax Schedules

For Year Ended December 31, 2007

Payable 2008

In the State of Indiana property taxes are levied by local units of government and overseen by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The State of Indiana levies two rates of taxation against all taxable property in the state and Indiana Law fixes those rates. There is an eight ten thousandths per one hundred dollars assessed value rate for the Indiana State Fair Board and a sixteen ten-thousandths rate for the Indiana State Forestry Fund.

Property taxes are collected by county treasurers and distributed by county auditors. County auditors are required by Indiana Law to file, with the Auditor of State, reports of property taxes charged, collected and distributed. It is from those reports the property tax information is provided on the following pages.

Property taxes paid by each property taxpayer in Indiana are reduced by a credit referred to as a state property tax replacement credit. Property tax replacement credit dollars are paid by the state to county treasurers to replace the credit granted to property taxpayers. The state property tax replacement credit is funded by a portion of the state sales tax, individual income tax and riverboat wagering taxes. County auditors distribute the state property tax replacement credit dollars to taxing units as property taxes. The state property tax replacement credit percentage is determined by a formula established by Indiana Law and is computed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. There are two separate state property tax replacement credits. One credit applies to real estate and individual personal property. The other state property tax replacement credit applies to business personal property. The two credit percentages are different within each taxing district and there are different credit percentages for each taxing district. Both of the credit percentages are based on the type of taxes levied within each taxing district.

Counties can adopt a local option income tax to fund a local option income tax property tax replacement credit applicable to all property types. Not all counties have adopted this property tax replacement credit. For the counties that have adopted this credit the dollar amount of the credit is presented in the following schedules in a separate column labeled local option income tax property tax replacement credit. The property tax credit percentage is a uniform credit percentage calculated by county auditors. The uniform credit percentage is based on the local option income tax available to fund the credit and total gross property tax liability. Local option income tax property tax replacement credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the credit granted to property taxpayers. The local option income tax replacement credit dollars are distributed to taxing units as property taxes.

Homestead property owners, who qualify, receive an additional credit on their property taxes. The credit is referred to as homestead credit. Homestead property is defined as owner occupied residential property. There is a state homestead credit funded by a portion of the state sales tax, individual income tax and riverboat wagering taxes, a state homestead credit referred to as house enrolled act (HEA) 1001-2008 state homestead credit funded by the general revenues of the state and in some counties there is a local (COIT) homestead credit funded by a portion of the county option income tax, and/or a local (CEDIT) homestead credit funded by county economic development income tax and/or a local option income tax (LOIT) homestead credit funded by county local option income taxes. The state and local homestead credit is given on the homestead taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The state homestead credit dollars are paid by the state to county treasurers to replace the state homestead credits granted to homestead property taxpayers and, where applicable, the local homestead credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the local homestead credits granted to homestead property taxpayers. County auditors distribute the homestead credit dollars to taxing units as property taxes. On the following schedules the state paid homestead credits and the locally funded homestead credits are shown in separate columns.

The state homestead credit percentage is determined by a formula established by Indiana Law and is computed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. State homestead credit percentages vary by county and by taxing districting within a county because the state homestead credit percentages are based on the type of taxes levied within each taxing district.

The HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by county auditors based on the amount of HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit dollars distributed by the state to the county and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit. For payable 2008 property taxes a total of \$620 million was distributed to counties for HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit. The allocation basis of the \$620 million was payable 2007 state homestead credit dollars distributed to counties. The HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit percentages vary by county because of differences in homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit and the amount of HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit dollars each county receives.

The COIT homestead credit percentage is determined by a formula established by Indiana Law and is computed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. COIT homestead credit percentages vary by taxing district in a county because the COIT homestead credit percentages are based on the type of taxes levied within each taxing district.

The CEDIT homestead credit percentage is calculated by county auditors and is based on net homestead assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit. The CEDIT homestead credit percentages vary by county, because of differences in net residential assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit.

The LOIT homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance based on the amount of local option income tax available to fund LOIT homestead credit and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit.

There is an additional residential property tax credit available for counties to adopt known as the local option income tax (LOIT) residential property tax replacement credit. Homestead property owners and residential rental property owners qualify for the LOIT residential property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit is given on the residential taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by county auditors and is based on the amount local option income tax available to fund the credit and the total residential property tax liability after the property tax replacement credit.

There is also a county economic development income tax (CEDIT) residential property tax replacement credit available for counties to adopt, but no county has adopted this credit.

Beginning with taxes payable in 2008 an additional unfunded homestead tax credit was established by the state legislature. The credit is known by Indiana Law as the excessive residential property tax credit and is commonly known as the circuit breaker credit. The circuit breaker credit equals the amount the net homestead property tax liability exceeds two percent of the gross homestead assessed value.

State of Indiana

Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County

Payable 2008

(amounts expressed in thousands)

County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied	County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied
Adams	\$ 1,470,255	\$ 26,080	Monroe	7,194,772	96,759
Allen	16,471,380	310,946	Montgomery	2,015,191	36,343
Bartholomew	4,451,241	69,339	Morgan	3,493,165	28,907
Benton	593,459	8,678	Newton	787,059	13,753
Blackford	452,660	10,009	Noble	2,383,429	36,796
Boone	4,578,401	75,542	Ohio	303,888	2,338
Brown	1,371,063	13,495	Orange	752,431	9,934
Carroll	1,074,913	16,117	Owen	738,839	12,892
Cass	1,405,091	29,611	Parke	753,832	9,171
Clark	5,585,628	85,942	Perry	691,909	13,767
Clay	931,717	13,063	Pike	646,764	12,969
Clinton	1,566,299	25,453	Porter	11,218,669	179,087
Crawford	326,679	7,874	Posey	2,034,252	31,239
Daviess	1,212,308	22,002	Pulaski	708,592	9,064
Dearborn	3,048,261	44,265	Putnam	1,771,666	23,962
Decatur	1,360,846	19,337	Randolph	1,060,637	18,570
Dekalb	2,420,110	40,289	Ripley	1,359,296	15,777
Delaware	4,219,231	105,422	Rush	860,787	13,469
Dubois	2,209,711	38,617	St Joseph	11,237,427	276,754
Elkhart	10,170,129	197,106	Scott	874,200	14,191
Fayette	903,123	16,146	Shelby	2,430,415	39,647
Floyd	3,818,211	55,062	Spencer	1,388,734	23,326
Fountain	769,868	11,971	Starke	1,067,984	15,465
Franklin	1,086,382	11,806	Steuben	3,326,181	35,319
Fulton	1,032,677	15,378	Sullivan	827,080	17,099
Gibson	1,879,872	37,969	Switzerland	516,128	4,745
Grant	2,543,314	56,137	Tiptecanoe	8,568,625	145,143
Greene	926,203	18,120	Tipton	849,652	12,025
Hamilton	23,835,195	349,798	Union	351,627	6,385
Hancock	3,645,847	59,613	Vanderburgh	8,952,926	149,236
Harrison	1,903,127	19,372	Vermillion	818,063	16,155
Hendricks	8,702,170	149,253	Vigo	4,186,525	88,241
Henry	1,816,486	33,042	Wabash	1,325,086	15,704
Howard	4,428,071	88,514	Warren	496,188	6,718
Huntington	1,617,393	26,863	Warrick	3,331,305	44,006
Jackson	2,186,302	28,986	Washington	971,533	16,111
Jasper	2,210,140	22,845	Wayne	2,836,489	57,630
Jay	838,353	14,721	Wells	1,365,826	16,329
Jefferson	1,379,075	25,990	White	1,751,285	23,695
Jennings	957,691	17,239	Whitley	1,649,721	23,036
Johnson	7,010,920	125,862	Total	\$ 336,112,924	6,153,350
Knox	1,440,717	29,085	State Property Tax		
Kosciusko	6,145,732	62,022	Replacement Credit		1,676,417
Lagrange	2,285,473	24,044	LOIT Property Tax		
Lake	25,980,030	748,021	Replacement Credit		28,401
Laporte	5,877,392	101,783	State Homestead Credit		579,647
Lawrence	1,501,804	34,359	HEA 1001-2008 State		
Madison	4,278,028	95,174	Homestead Credit		615,765
Marion	47,869,943	1,035,173	COIT Homestead Credit		58,307
Marshall	2,855,630	40,554	CEDIT Homestead Credit		63,172
Martin	331,016	5,689	LOIT Homestead Credit		18,582
Miami	1,239,181	21,818	LOIT Residential Property		
			Tax Replacement Credit		4,779
			Circuit Breaker Credits		289
			Total Current Tax Levy	\$	9,198,708

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	State Fair Board	State Forestry Fund	County General Fund	Property Reassessment Fund	County Debt Service Fund	Cumulative Bridge Fund
Adams	\$ 11,745	\$ 23,490	\$ 5,141,344	\$ 73,406	\$ -	716,441
Allen	128,356	256,713	49,096,317	465,292	7,091,690	-
Bartholomew	35,224	70,449	9,717,559	149,704	1,422,189	1,655,551
Benton	4,750	9,500	1,709,329	77,184	-	253,520
Blackford	3,571	7,141	2,143,780	76,324	-	163,807
Boone	35,152	70,304	3,383,379	202,124	-	878,800
Brown	11,780	22,493	2,501,932	91,102	1,655,272	293,591
Carroll	8,413	16,826	2,954,028	-	-	533,176
Cass	11,115	22,230	6,034,032	150,052	-	343,174
Clark	39,838	79,676	3,211,940	94,615	144,413	-
Clay	7,411	14,823	2,109,440	190,841	-	236,235
Clinton	12,530	25,061	4,988,683	148,799	-	394,709
Crawford	2,552	5,104	1,833,735	193,327	-	-
Davies	9,297	18,593	7,052,644	181,284	-	628,683
Dearborn	24,072	48,144	4,504,492	222,667	-	1,002,001
Decatur	10,625	21,251	2,564,696	158,052	-	709,243
Dekalb	16,486	32,972	5,248,711	239,046	228,742	403,905
Delaware	32,016	64,032	13,722,901	252,127	2,753,385	2,421,218
Dubois	17,381	34,762	4,075,867	178,156	-	758,250
Elkhart	78,371	156,741	20,249,013	284,094	-	989,429
Fayette	7,228	14,456	3,654,760	84,931	518,624	388,516
Floyd	29,014	58,028	4,823,617	217,607	-	482,362
Fountain	5,968	11,936	2,192,515	99,965	-	422,240
Franklin	8,692	17,383	1,092,958	91,261	361,784	530,182
Fulton	8,267	16,534	2,650,590	84,736	-	237,675
Gibson	13,297	26,593	7,720,398	122,995	-	1,052,102
Grant	18,635	37,269	9,401,230	191,006	1,542,025	778,001
Greene	7,181	14,361	3,252,878	162,464	-	309,670
Hamilton	176,793	353,585	25,104,563	464,081	2,673,990	-
Hancock	28,577	57,153	5,436,694	232,185	757,279	1,168,068
Harrison	15,227	30,455	2,291,729	150,371	-	675,717
Hendricks	63,958	127,916	12,391,848	279,816	1,646,917	1,630,927
Henry	14,247	28,494	5,217,969	192,333	1,390,851	406,036
Howard	35,432	70,863	10,009,411	420,750	-	1,031,944
Huntington	12,408	24,816	4,916,596	111,670	-	635,900
Jackson	17,497	34,993	4,297,578	67,799	255,886	437,413
Jasper	17,327	34,655	4,171,526	145,116	-	699,590
Jay	6,515	13,030	2,896,724	87,952	-	488,624
Jefferson	10,703	21,406	4,250,491	113,721	-	858,928
Jennings	7,175	14,350	2,741,781	76,235	684,324	403,599
Johnson	54,282	108,564	8,814,053	257,840	2,096,645	1,017,789
Knox	11,263	22,526	5,611,851	199,920	-	398,433
Kosciusko	48,251	96,502	6,809,435	349,820	-	609,170
Lagrange	17,540	35,081	2,988,444	377,118	120,590	291,609
Lake	195,525	391,050	99,130,104	1,539,758	9,701,644	2,395,179
Laporte	45,200	90,400	21,577,389	384,201	-	1,005,702
Lawrence	11,803	23,607	4,524,090	162,298	243,447	861,653
Madison	33,125	66,249	16,827,356	128,358	111,796	877,805
Marion	357,711	715,422	19,654,314	1,654,413	18,824,539	-
Marshall	22,143	44,285	5,048,517	260,176	-	725,171
Martin	2,651	5,301	1,155,342	71,236	-	102,712
Miami	9,782	19,565	4,465,688	177,307	-	347,277
Monroe	53,970	107,939	12,493,937	418,264	1,888,932	1,436,938
Montgomery	15,820	31,640	4,745,971	116,672	-	494,372
Morgan	27,266	54,532	5,194,210	259,029	-	340,827
Newton	6,299	12,597	3,620,101	92,904	-	220,450
Noble	18,216	36,432	5,273,493	132,065	154,835	-
Ohio	2,431	4,862	599,596	42,850	-	91,170
Orange	5,651	11,301	1,337,801	85,467	-	423,802
Owen	5,911	11,822	1,757,072	100,489	-	356,882
Parke	5,991	11,981	1,952,946	134,789	-	246,365
Perry	4,864	9,729	2,209,011	75,387	234,096	318,613
Pike	5,175	10,349	3,924,955	161,707	-	300,775
Porter	85,523	171,198	26,973,077	351,176	2,146,310	533,064
Posey	16,220	32,439	6,560,805	137,866	-	1,013,721
Pulaski	5,673	11,345	3,218,454	97,851	-	171,594
Putnam	13,844	27,688	2,576,750	173,052	-	972,555
Randolph	8,389	16,778	3,454,081	109,054	-	367,009
Ripley	10,894	21,788	1,850,644	66,727	-	544,708
Rush	6,808	13,615	3,046,366	250,176	-	176,145
St. Joseph	80,420	160,839	34,711,092	674,563	7,086,974	874,563
Scott	6,464	12,929	2,266,541	103,429	397,554	80,804
Shelby	18,710	37,421	4,560,671	107,585	-	547,281
Spencer	10,397	20,795	5,005,049	119,570	-	621,245
Starke	8,546	17,093	2,602,392	227,549	-	67,303
Steuben	26,503	53,007	4,260,408	178,897	841,480	198,775
Sullivan	6,615	13,230	4,461,704	181,081	-	340,664
Switzerland	4,129	8,259	1,078,815	59,877	-	243,121
Tippecanoe	62,805	125,610	18,150,699	290,474	-	2,747,727
Tipton	6,802	13,603	2,148,431	79,918	-	449,751
Union	2,813	5,626	1,009,183	48,877	-	122,368
Vanderburgh	66,932	133,868	31,906,882	401,663	-	2,418,326
Vermillion	6,537	13,073	4,703,821	155,242	-	303,130
Vigo	32,124	64,249	18,391,247	678,629	-	1,168,527
Wabash	10,602	21,203	3,443,042	86,139	-	357,807
Warren	3,971	7,942	2,383,975	26,803	-	257,110
Warrick	26,477	52,953	9,654,019	354,124	724,796	287,933
Washington	7,765	15,531	2,901,291	111,625	-	339,730
Wayne	21,973	43,945	11,898,181	302,124	-	1,208,495
Wells	10,929	21,859	3,455,029	157,109	-	-
White	13,896	27,792	4,069,859	105,959	-	903,255
Whitley	12,431	24,861	3,245,970	108,769	484,798	526,751
Totals	\$ 2,560,886	\$ 5,120,880	\$ 834,463,830	\$ 19,953,176	\$ 68,185,806	\$ 55,725,381

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	County Health Fund	County Welfare Family and Children	Hospital Care for Indigent Fund	County Medical Assist to Wards Fund	Children with Special Health Care Needs Fund	Children's Psychiatric Residential Treatment
Adams	\$ 204,068	\$ 1,566,480	\$ 239,303	\$ 27,894	\$ 44,044	\$ -
Allen	2,454,816	27,420,132	2,615,261	272,757	401,114	930,584
Bartholomew	929,046	3,284,684	453,515	110,077	132,092	127,689
Benton	67,684	499,915	42,154	12,468	11,281	37,998
Blackford	136,134	-	144,168	14,283	26,781	20,532
Boone	584,402	1,076,530	351,520	17,576	30,758	123,032
Brown	361,403	461,149	103,186	1,371	14,394	-
Carroll	92,543	77,821	116,731	4,207	25,239	49,427
Cass	138,937	771,100	583,535	143,105	25,009	-
Clark	164,332	2,923,114	990,971	134,453	343,603	582,631
Clay	193,620	50,026	107,464	926	25,013	88,009
Clinton	144,100	-	192,656	46,989	26,627	36,025
Crawford	102,087	1,286,613	46,577	957	10,209	6,699
Davies	139,449	1,109,783	47,645	41,835	47,645	54,618
Dearborn	484,451	3,346,022	261,784	24,072	18,054	583,748
Decatur	244,383	1,309,575	251,024	7,969	21,251	71,721
Dekalb	224,621	2,631,568	144,252	24,729	39,154	65,944
Delaware	804,405	13,770,925	1,012,509	48,024	152,076	816,411
Dubois	278,098	1,303,582	126,013	43,453	19,554	63,006
Elkhart	1,645,783	9,747,348	1,058,004	205,723	284,094	-
Fayette	162,635	1,961,553	207,811	18,071	35,238	152,696
Floyd	253,875	4,217,845	573,031	116,057	123,311	134,191
Fountain	185,756	875,813	63,411	4,476	10,444	37,300
Franklin	156,447	246,622	32,593	61,927	52,149	176,003
Fulton	163,272	744,025	224,241	20,667	24,801	191,173
Gibson	405,549	1,625,522	191,140	24,931	31,580	219,396
Grant	156,066	3,153,931	1,460,498	149,078	88,515	256,228
Greene	124,765	957,732	107,711	6,283	27,825	138,229
Hamilton	1,259,648	1,546,936	287,288	22,099	44,198	220,991
Hancock	246,473	1,103,770	150,027	3,572	28,577	7,144
Harrison	424,465	1,871,071	112,302	13,324	41,875	119,916
Hendricks	719,527	1,167,232	143,905	47,968	63,958	31,979
Henry	496,860	1,916,204	445,215	74,796	37,398	-
Howard	482,755	1,186,957	916,791	79,721	88,579	234,734
Huntington	110,119	395,499	296,237	184,566	46,529	-
Jackson	168,404	981,991	328,059	2,187	63,425	137,785
Jasper	136,453	1,284,387	175,439	45,484	15,161	12,995
Jay	166,946	627,881	313,533	32,575	36,647	-
Jefferson	267,579	2,636,990	169,913	13,379	46,826	46,826
Jennings	169,512	709,437	231,397	34,979	25,113	17,041
Johnson	529,250	2,008,437	6,785	6,785	74,638	-
Knox	-	1,564,166	381,538	85,881	19,710	60,539
Kosciusko	566,950	422,197	247,287	18,094	48,251	633,296
Lagrange	206,100	1,808,853	30,696	57,006	15,348	-
Lake	1,828,409	69,229,178	24,362,453	7,087,770	757,659	-
Laporte	1,412,503	2,599,006	2,073,555	141,250	124,300	186,450
Lawrence	134,264	1,714,454	451,483	7,377	47,214	20,656
Madison	699,760	6,894,082	1,478,191	128,358	161,483	629,370
Marion	-	66,802,520	536,566	447,139	1,341,416	1,743,841
Marshall	298,925	3,980,136	268,479	5,536	58,124	238,033
Martin	31,808	225,303	124,248	44,729	20,542	95,423
Miami	151,628	1,777,960	196,872	62,363	46,467	-
Monroe	398,025	5,626,319	398,025	40,477	47,223	-
Montgomery	98,874	2,036,812	185,884	43,505	25,707	69,212
Morgan	381,727	1,370,126	347,644	92,023	92,023	47,716
Newton	114,949	763,701	135,419	325,164	15,746	18,108
Noble	273,238	1,115,722	204,929	40,986	15,939	81,971
Ohio	124,903	54,702	74,760	-	1,823	164,714
Orange	22,603	126,434	92,530	3,532	40,261	-
Owen	91,622	517,220	89,405	2,956	20,689	-
Parke	52,418	235,132	104,087	11,232	35,944	-
Perry	79,045	292,467	119,784	6,688	29,186	608
Pike	66,623	707,630	128,719	48,512	1,294	-
Porter	875,307	5,083,961	1,012,677	10,690	128,284	267,411
Posey	107,454	825,169	162,195	4,055	24,329	-
Pulaski	77,288	469,402	125,505	336,098	14,181	-
Putnam	155,747	427,439	109,023	5,192	48,455	-
Randolph	219,157	1,696,631	190,845	35,652	36,701	191,893
Ripley	179,753	3,058,533	118,474	10,894	28,597	59,918
Rush	139,554	862,003	61,268	11,913	22,975	160,828
St Joseph	954,982	18,888,544	5,719,841	201,049	482,517	713,724
Scott	228,674	602,795	105,853	39,594	57,371	59,795
Shelby	306,384	425,663	32,743	252,591	30,404	67,825
Spencer	183,254	596,551	155,961	6,498	19,495	-
Starke	102,557	584,363	285,237	12,820	42,732	92,943
Steuben	-	2,179,898	72,884	92,762	26,503	106,013
Sullivan	69,456	-	113,279	8,269	23,152	41,343
Switzerland	235,378	122,335	35,100	3,097	22,196	42,327
Tippecanoe	-	8,596,460	361,130	439,636	102,058	463,188
Tipton	166,637	339,226	53,562	7,652	20,405	-
Union	137,488	360,774	45,009	352	2,110	5,626
Vanderburgh	2,334,655	6,995,572	3,958,024	192,451	292,884	92,041
Vermillion	120,108	617,698	77,621	1,634	22,061	-
Vigo	1,019,951	3,284,725	586,271	36,140	208,809	172,669
Wabash	136,497	1,383,521	496,954	161,676	19,878	113,968
Warren	9,927	55,095	15,387	1,489	7,445	-
Warrick	403,768	1,274,185	330,957	29,786	79,430	-
Washington	246,547	1,156,051	143,657	9,707	29,120	18,442
Wayne	1,161,803	705,871	497,131	38,452	164,795	140,076
Wells	79,238	306,021	177,601	46,450	16,394	-
White	105,959	293,558	5,211	1,737	13,896	41,689
Whitley	212,876	371,368	251,722	31,077	23,308	29,523
Totals	\$ 33,185,492	\$ 335,283,840	\$ 62,659,276	\$ 12,875,784	\$ 7,681,613	\$ 12,663,879

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	Cumulative Capital Development	Other County Funds	Township General Fund	Township Assistance Fund	Township Fire Fighting Fund	Other Township Funds
Adams	\$ 318,581	\$ 667,993	\$ 252,882	\$ 125,195	\$ 133,010	\$ 285,519
Allen	3,353,311	2,069,747	960,307	3,055,923	716,519	1,680,266
Bartholomew	-	228,959	362,251	545,263	372,407	429,420
Benton	97,964	404,919	93,001	30,064	114,481	36,948
Blackford	99,088	659,247	54,678	161,638	56,835	55,464
Boone	619,554	1,722,447	137,499	194,376	404,371	994,023
Brown	166,187	677,802	67,982	44,984	49,588	89,301
Carroll	231,359	42,763	178,147	85,282	263,425	185,321
Cass	282,042	1,101,770	231,052	152,399	424,719	173,366
Clark	896,355	2,728,904	321,593	466,677	235,375	133,084
Clay	177,871	58,364	87,171	104,093	186,340	35,808
Clinton	258,440	261,573	238,172	250,902	311,537	134,099
Crawford	68,271	362,727	65,800	20,821	23,250	-
Davies	307,950	115,046	177,906	132,117	108,563	46,317
Dearborn	454,361	1,892,669	113,726	63,854	408,107	17,243
Decatur	235,086	932,375	159,565	25,901	249,824	73,507
Dekalb	410,088	206,074	236,068	58,342	248,806	119,946
Delaware	-	-	425,987	1,648,236	738,937	750,998
Dubois	614,856	117,322	142,530	71,214	227,721	44,390
Elkhart	1,361,690	5,781,753	1,013,234	719,245	1,881,599	3,706,193
Fayette	231,302	135,529	164,900	51,233	52,014	-
Floyd	-	1,005,885	46,312	161,392	64,431	56,673
Fountain	140,249	-	84,099	84,141	90,530	50,504
Franklin	176,003	158,620	78,537	51,392	66,960	6,692
Fulton	284,176	255,242	122,831	21,223	314,702	70,967
Gibson	-	-	312,495	174,121	212,360	2,475,163
Grant	468,198	-	265,155	293,250	345,785	60,195
Greene	183,109	509,833	97,892	155,957	272,926	269,616
Hamilton	3,491,656	10,099,283	590,048	460,260	5,495,736	5,610,781
Hancock	585,820	1,071,622	224,777	156,620	2,309,622	2,021,308
Harrison	317,873	1,231,519	135,079	53,604	105,006	209,214
Hendricks	1,471,032	519,658	837,796	244,005	2,851,083	4,672,545
Henry	308,089	772,893	198,884	171,460	471,592	159,543
Howard	1,054,088	4,623,817	657,130	509,411	425,614	702,766
Huntington	-	324,154	159,146	54,720	223,301	200,701
Jackson	391,484	662,680	250,109	44,860	97,330	99,771
Jasper	467,838	651,940	257,642	49,338	271,359	200,384
Jay	185,677	492,695	108,081	124,230	125,664	6,722
Jefferson	199,346	743,869	162,690	153,518	167,633	15,853
Jennings	-	89,689	109,332	78,003	72,437	91,488
Johnson	1,316,341	318,907	300,812	241,381	83,937	17,585
Knox	-	489,946	261,028	218,996	217,827	99,135
Kosciusko	820,268	150,785	376,182	224,452	829,904	999,542
Lagrange	403,429	736,696	149,971	81,835	303,526	233,821
Lake	2,321,857	14,982,091	3,552,808	16,866,875	1,156,882	3,517,665
Laporte	-	1,988,804	352,207	356,813	941,226	584,547
Lawrence	150,494	762,799	124,249	183,713	177,483	145,046
Madison	-	-	367,737	456,103	684,323	719,367
Marion	5,723,375	-	1,659,040	4,683,955	55,219,511	11,698,610
Marshall	495,441	-	367,513	158,407	626,005	616,273
Martin	63,615	-	82,363	40,585	33,301	11,886
Miami	-	475,672	177,169	88,432	157,928	6,011
Monroe	2,246,480	640,888	592,393	766,895	1,599,116	718,248
Montgomery	401,430	1,235,930	78,617	287,255	303,443	370,265
Morgan	610,081	37,491	628,398	179,214	1,334,847	1,348,184
Newton	140,143	555,849	304,426	27,069	270,647	58,340
Noble	655,771	478,167	414,253	112,880	298,140	205,381
Ohio	45,281	72,024	28,525	9,906	23,896	-
Orange	141,267	5,651	85,660	46,952	-	5,416
Owen	114,527	209,844	105,538	25,390	76,676	30,291
Parke	149,766	393,884	143,923	27,413	138,559	211,778
Perry	161,739	-	100,736	9,750	26,514	-
Pike	115,782	214,747	197,172	21,208	72,169	2,774
Porter	2,015,931	3,196,737	1,056,970	961,232	2,091,507	1,741,504
Posey	399,406	255,458	283,480	85,037	607,242	484,871
Pulaski	137,559	375,905	150,664	27,784	221,229	37,114
Putnam	-	455,128	106,136	100,707	98,261	111,394
Randolph	214,963	543,174	166,490	124,384	184,291	60,943
Ripley	253,289	130,509	118,104	67,834	96,095	66,835
Rush	160,828	129,343	99,774	61,379	196,606	35,774
St. Joseph	2,050,699	3,598,775	976,062	1,119,362	2,338,114	6,417,113
Scott	149,487	425,027	91,399	97,191	121,196	15,025
Shelby	381,225	1,061,818	185,537	47,962	295,968	218,217
Spencer	248,238	45,489	250,481	63,091	327,676	78,537
Starke	137,811	-	148,646	44,593	422,155	111,466
Steuben	417,427	255,094	189,114	169,394	578,885	43,538
Sullivan	-	31,420	188,747	145,883	170,896	279,061
Switzerland	81,040	64,522	65,343	43,646	38,498	-
Tippecanoe	1,538,727	1,004,883	309,324	187,166	857,991	904,426
Tipton	149,634	-	130,724	46,919	287,067	120,785
Union	67,513	73,843	26,112	4,863	72,951	-
Vanderburgh	1,556,437	3,776,133	447,666	1,519,004	-	1,695,528
Vermillion	119,291	133,181	191,200	177,132	213,967	64,029
Vigo	686,660	1,401,429	328,344	737,558	216,137	165,860
Wabash	286,246	-	216,020	81,791	385,924	118,117
Warren	92,818	29,781	92,698	44,191	73,218	7,739
Warrick	698,320	1,011,038	293,304	189,026	744,403	504,973
Washington	165,982	353,319	149,139	71,592	217,934	66,507
Wayne	513,610	329,589	290,742	513,443	868,664	119,713
Wells	-	30,056	69,474	141,061	119,503	77,276
White	-	1,087,380	148,375	90,302	281,102	141,375
Whitley	279,691	43,508	307,762	84,153	255,168	358,352
Totals	\$ 48,788,915	\$ 86,973,994	\$ 27,711,033	\$ 43,214,429	\$ 98,150,006	\$ 61,363,339

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	School Bus Replacement Fund	Other School Funds	Library General Fund	Library Debt Service and Lease Rental Fund	Library Capital Projects Fund	Other Library Funds
Adams	\$ 533,926	\$ -	\$ 707,372	\$ 104,937	\$ -	\$ -
Allen	3,957,353	10,145,285	17,296,023	6,449,908	-	-
Bartholomew	763,269	-	1,934,111	24,150	-	-
Benton	589,659	-	374,506	67,583	42,959	-
Blackford	164,168	-	334,507	-	21,500	-
Boone	1,259,027	-	1,294,965	1,209,018	-	51,618
Brown	269,529	-	145,795	216,979	113,595	-
Carroll	532,142	-	590,024	118,700	21,552	-
Cass	645,683	-	1,029,359	82,657	10,713	-
Clark	1,233,151	-	1,876,379	483,758	216,354	-
Clay	866,956	-	238,241	115,895	-	-
Clinton	756,036	-	1,323,376	171,246	6,673	-
Crawford	117,719	-	101,130	-	31,902	-
Davies	103,673	-	215,983	288,915	33,957	-
Dearborn	733,435	-	1,299,692	612,937	253,188	-
Decatur	118,572	-	463,239	193,524	-	-
Dekalb	716,528	-	1,236,345	-	163,453	-
Delaware	1,229,704	-	4,438,848	-	60,830	-
Dubois	259,951	-	1,205,891	30,766	-	-
Elkhart	2,859,109	-	6,624,840	724,261	613,009	-
Fayette	317,137	-	584,581	-	73,186	-
Floyd	1,135,182	-	1,381,803	-	290,142	-
Fountain	287,743	-	278,686	90,966	33,039	-
Franklin	153,148	-	546,673	-	52,233	-
Fulton	258,049	-	892,730	352,189	108,251	-
Gibson	58,922	-	1,056,577	-	33,512	-
Grant	761,038	-	1,725,988	836,264	6,457	-
Greene	503,796	-	435,898	262,938	20,443	-
Hamilton	6,145,262	2,008,365	5,164,031	4,398,868	912,893	-
Hancock	1,030,771	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	890,960	-	1,083,051	-	-	-
Hendricks	3,997,631	-	2,240,581	1,880,806	695,770	-
Henry	638,475	-	1,078,802	829,945	41,759	-
Howard	989,195	-	4,096,660	-	-	-
Huntington	545,944	-	1,587,714	-	14,207	-
Jackson	560,651	-	1,068,715	360,973	136,667	-
Jasper	740,378	-	1,023,845	298,854	230,199	-
Jay	3,258	-	599,778	134,242	-	-
Jefferson	388,606	-	878,997	-	44,151	-
Jennings	355,167	-	302,251	-	63,679	-
Johnson	2,265,037	-	3,143,937	2,214,982	354,412	-
Knox	361,620	-	772,790	50,100	125,199	-
Kosciusko	900,979	-	2,049,032	388,241	315,079	-
Lagrange	500,368	-	495,516	-	-	-
Lake	5,600,090	-	27,929,948	2,227,485	744,575	-
Laporte	1,145,917	-	5,569,308	309,904	154,952	-
Lawrence	308,295	-	1,192,201	402,470	-	-
Madison	1,963,226	-	4,751,811	671,666	-	-
Marion	20,887,661	6,843,007	33,308,269	7,161,727	701,376	-
Marshall	832,509	-	1,703,707	387,525	-	-
Martin	82,203	-	62,947	11,237	-	-
Miami	826,714	-	401,773	-	-	-
Monroe	1,099,594	-	3,966,757	1,936,155	445,248	-
Montgomery	785,648	-	1,067,492	906,307	-	-
Morgan	1,303,884	-	777,882	785,237	372,897	-
Newton	454,219	-	687,289	515,995	-	-
Noble	858,174	-	1,277,562	796,399	123,823	-
Ohio	84,788	-	91,474	-	-	-
Orange	296,408	-	205,585	108,395	-	-
Owen	147,263	-	347,277	169,205	93,839	-
Parke	182,674	-	214,279	-	-	-
Perry	295,341	-	541,273	200,255	-	-
Pike	174,644	-	456,661	-	-	-
Porter	2,947,283	-	5,595,995	1,160,950	727,814	-
Posey	366,415	-	1,277,284	177,021	-	-
Pulaski	253,005	-	520,877	325,287	7,573	-
Putnam	946,521	-	330,915	221,539	133,915	-
Randolph	201,812	-	453,745	-	2,157	-
Ripley	596,896	-	414,432	32,809	38,668	-
Rush	82,057	-	228,434	-	-	-
St. Joseph	3,365,716	733,459	13,769,937	2,816,480	827,786	-
Scott	132,242	-	407,250	-	-	-
Shelby	574,874	-	547,281	-	-	-
Spencer	271,109	-	1,078,442	154,066	69,560	-
Starke	427,348	-	678,573	194,782	101,962	-
Steuben	828,485	-	732,048	403,847	69,916	-
Sullivan	353,447	-	905,405	-	-	-
Switzerland	433,591	-	141,433	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	2,275,591	613,963	3,597,541	1,694,447	156,894	-
Tipton	201,535	-	655,497	-	109,675	-
Union	201,133	-	250,010	137,488	-	-
Vanderburgh	175,735	108,780	7,188,046	3,347,171	-	744,741
Vermillion	-	-	513,677	373,667	-	-
Vigo	1,754,798	-	4,629,936	-	-	-
Wabash	599,851	-	754,814	182,969	-	-
Warren	347,300	-	140,185	95,320	-	-
Warrick	268,075	-	1,947,704	538,919	222,235	-
Washington	546,378	-	216,551	93,839	-	-
Wayne	669,283	-	2,094,485	147,055	186,575	-
Wells	619,718	-	891,956	323,176	-	-
White	537,825	-	466,220	160,939	116,955	-
Whitley	824,969	-	782,115	244,323	54,267	-
Totals	\$ 99,631,149	\$ 20,452,858	\$ 210,983,552	\$ 52,410,658	\$ 10,655,260	\$ 744,741

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	Municipal General Fund	Municipal Debt Service And Lease Rental Fund	Firemens' Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Park and Recreation Fund
Adams	\$ 3,218,681	\$ -	\$ 35,267	\$ 9,892	\$ 815,108	\$ 486,765
Allen	58,773,249	589,440	2,302,406	2,266,812	750,605	763,477
Bartholomew	16,151,315	1,164,432	205,323	225,011	113,334	94,432
Benton	1,140,685	-	-	-	249,970	-
Blackford	1,725,113	129,058	43,693	58,377	248,773	-
Boone	3,950,172	1,230,895	-	-	1,202,449	1,219,758
Brown	263,323	-	-	-	74,521	-
Carroll	2,240,785	-	-	31,537	69,976	-
Cass	7,792,723	16,623	175,729	121,111	85,078	22,840
Clark	16,905,201	-	1,094,052	336,343	120,769	-
Clay	559,460	174,314	122,966	61,773	331,642	-
Clinton	6,111,644	-	-	-	48,962	-
Crawford	186,419	-	-	-	-	-
Daviess	2,612,518	63,739	111,335	135,829	543,927	299,491
Dearborn	6,616,498	-	-	187,264	829,477	112,706
Decatur	2,797,757	312,362	115,081	117,429	2,591	-
Dekalb	4,391,944	274,381	-	-	1,892,827	772,408
Delaware	22,182,276	53,351	2,355,047	1,876,792	684,670	215,949
Dubois	4,452,843	21,557	10,432	91,884	860,616	1,922,171
Elkhart	35,654,388	1,369,158	1,460,463	1,315,662	2,421,151	1,803,197
Fayette	6,585,984	-	357,132	101,755	357,132	-
Floyd	10,982,241	-	339,948	509,153	-	687,588
Fountain	1,031,761	33,782	-	16,749	400,999	78,212
Franklin	723,109	-	-	6,929	183,771	-
Fulton	1,555,972	50,919	37,157	47,135	481,274	-
Gibson	2,508,047	148,570	51,401	39,431	227,978	256,535
Grant	15,232,199	82,247	288,868	341,706	536,651	-
Greene	1,219,866	-	-	34,112	268,657	14,155
Hamilton	51,571,451	4,889,933	-	-	10,136,987	179,998
Hancock	7,576,488	215,804	15,023	146,693	696,462	775,254
Harrison	663,337	-	-	-	-	-
Hendricks	12,247,260	1,697,422	19,957	218,246	2,293,691	-
Henry	7,241,540	46,984	15,967	-	44,707	-
Howard	27,505,532	-	2,798,369	1,798,761	77,149	2,597,913
Huntington	7,243,040	186,740	107,253	117,053	277,319	833,525
Jackson	6,371,712	423,771	-	104,088	288,428	663,664
Jasper	1,978,675	49,253	-	-	227,812	-
Jay	2,714,297	-	52,933	11,813	493,192	167,260
Jefferson	4,119,422	-	-	168,710	-	864,180
Jennings	1,607,729	58,873	-	44,630	203,683	-
Johnson	14,578,694	630,828	-	116,875	674,600	2,368,732
Knox	3,347,596	-	305,725	156,651	754,629	335,872
Kosciusko	8,297,094	210,254	88,232	102,436	1,258,613	1,194,372
Lagrange	1,123,502	-	-	-	660,041	-
Lake	198,060,810	10,736,557	4,507,694	6,955,955	4,019,819	14,050,387
Laporte	22,244,260	503,858	952,417	732,499	610,439	2,585,054
Lawrence	5,326,251	-	344,956	261,911	1,075,621	63,466
Madison	23,214,557	2,777,154	1,084,326	636,021	602,035	-
Marion	19,905,195	2,143,896	523,927	463,836	167,956	134,921
Marshall	4,915,739	134,607	13,663	129,575	1,976,018	816,489
Martin	495,033	-	-	12,616	15,579	26,472
Miami	2,598,902	158,287	275,118	149,808	430,154	-
Monroe	15,344,245	756,909	673,424	471,048	153,634	5,396,450
Montgomery	5,231,852	541,422	25,719	19,784	951,913	722,775
Morgan	4,429,954	-	82,917	70,299	1,300,409	616,028
Newton	685,042	-	-	-	219,245	89,980
Noble	4,289,059	243,119	-	69,962	1,551,019	190,419
Ohio	-	-	-	-	298,762	-
Orange	821,488	26,781	-	-	166,480	-
Owen	575,032	-	-	-	-	-
Parke	305,856	3,996	-	-	74,462	-
Perry	2,045,711	124,062	-	32,039	4,517	-
Pike	629,459	-	-	-	20,180	-
Porter	27,289,734	3,739,932	757,791	475,987	2,838,804	1,533,803
Posey	2,391,907	38,652	70,383	27,816	527,033	-
Pulaski	522,736	-	-	-	136,386	9,957
Putnam	1,914,139	105,780	30,888	45,697	432,006	-
Randolph	3,784,849	-	29,857	14,986	371,796	104,972
Ripley	1,263,404	-	-	19,114	485,743	4,067
Rush	3,111,892	-	174,906	49,839	349,904	-
St. Joseph	74,625,866	1,810,728	2,558,072	2,196,479	467,485	10,620,715
Scott	1,586,884	-	-	39,967	50,686	201,884
Shelby	5,817,388	-	289,966	259,643	63,735	16,680
Spencer	1,087,624	-	-	-	72,604	30,024
Starke	1,105,966	70,888	-	6,890	263,855	81,355
Steuben	3,280,041	91,277	-	191,396	1,216,821	24,903
Sullivan	1,373,606	-	-	-	-	63,020
Switzerland	240,911	-	-	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	26,665,220	-	20,039	146,112	2,201,480	4,019,011
Tipton	2,719,262	23,015	74,896	49,586	16,344	-
Union	524,196	-	-	-	81,601	-
Vanderburgh	43,993,952	456,849	2,845,375	3,629,963	-	5,715,281
Vermillion	97,714	71,827	19,957	19,957	30,855	-
Vigo	20,941,727	-	753,620	528,824	1,055,805	2,994,212
Wabash	4,704,811	314,393	238,844	1,108,994	4,702	521,758
Warren	313,679	-	-	-	-	26,179
Warrick	3,012,773	-	40,098	46,781	148,004	133,823
Washington	1,897,097	-	71,408	39,782	238,690	52,114
Wayne	11,157,889	357,491	733,474	596,876	2,166,745	2,544,514
Wells	2,284,306	-	61,696	-	293,456	278,247
White	2,865,981	-	135,534	73,082	90,277	18,280
Whitley	1,362,531	97,272	-	117,610	400,723	37,782
Totals	\$ 959,684,067	\$ 39,453,443	\$ 29,839,027	\$ 30,673,071	\$ 59,534,003	\$ 72,455,478

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	Cumulative Capital Development Fund	Other Municipal Funds	Solid Waste District Tax Fund	Fire Protection District Tax Fund	Tax Increment Replacement Fund	Special District Taxes	Other District Taxes Funds
Adams	\$ 264,799	\$ 14,800	\$ 525,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Allen	85,472	41,806,091	-	-	579,702	-	9,102,262
Bartholomew	995,147	6,410,001	1,193,230	-	-	-	-
Benton	29,480	69,944	-	-	-	-	-
Blackford	93,553	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boone	531,080	3,398,497	-	-	71,960	-	-
Brown	9,748	-	138,725	-	-	-	81,412
Carroll	24,637	49,193	-	-	-	-	-
Cass	-	22,170	-	-	-	-	530,739
Clark	544,309	6,562,615	-	1,279,145	722,420	-	1,332,509
Clay	62,735	692,587	-	12,381	13,986	-	4,879
Clinton	26,413	91,930	36,025	-	-	-	106,456
Crawford	4,575	5,005	161,425	217,207	-	-	64,253
Davies	105,310	88,002	354,433	92,106	-	-	35,257
Dearborn	88,094	652,355	529,586	-	-	28,201	-
Decatur	135,341	83,610	232,430	-	-	50,492	-
Dekalb	325,169	97,013	204,014	-	41,323	-	-
Delaware	154,740	1,442,532	236,119	-	674,475	-	11,160,543
Dubois	449,577	265,526	-	44,229	-	-	197,612
Elkhart	1,962,709	7,034,046	-	-	150,375	-	-
Fayette	82,985	615,966	-	-	-	-	-
Floyd	-	179,973	-	1,474,386	-	-	1,085,705
Fountain	65,867	163,761	126,821	-	-	-	-
Franklin	64,577	165,173	115,163	-	-	-	-
Fulton	141,803	368,968	-	-	-	-	475,349
Gibson	77,585	618,363	995,591	-	-	-	296,982
Grant	460,676	1,607,807	135,102	-	166,743	-	-
Greene	40,169	250,014	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton	2,658,425	12,468,580	-	-	1,927,902	-	508,279
Hancock	56,550	264,065	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	2,109	234,122	184,425	-	-	45,461
Hendricks	541,310	9,496,260	-	-	185,311	-	-
Henry	83,649	366,109	-	-	44,989	-	-
Howard	11,097	847,262	677,628	-	-	-	-
Huntington	184,869	757,469	159,751	-	-	-	-
Jackson	377,273	41,971	-	39,468	-	-	-
Jasper	128,993	70,663	-	-	-	-	-
Jay	84,606	127,218	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	246,614	112,896	143,155	-	108,081	-	-
Jennings	80,239	162,139	108,523	-	82,969	-	-
Johnson	1,146,819	5,338,264	82,203	373,189	565,568	-	6,723,009
Knox	86,153	2,667,681	-	933,663	-	-	335,942
Kosciusko	423,370	1,091,816	162,847	-	201,261	-	-
Lagrange	104,406	553,557	177,596	-	94,225	-	-
Lake	3,936,857	16,555,507	4,717,037	432,454	1,151,622	-	45,234,624
Laporte	891,719	840,868	-	-	72,065	-	3,214,538
Lawrence	184,508	976,309	994,442	-	-	-	-
Madison	150,067	3,753,577	240,154	19,327	52,113	-	-
Marion	779,808	505,016	-	17,003,664	7,123,922	-	293,211,941
Marshall	301,898	971,290	238,033	-	-	-	-
Martin	21,302	12,822	117,622	-	-	-	-
Miami	106,262	2,722,218	-	-	10,907	-	-
Monroe	1,005,999	1,500,841	1,248,044	999,275	894,475	-	1,525,640
Montgomery	233,812	267,162	-	-	-	-	-
Morgan	245,623	391,719	-	93,002	-	-	188,935
Newton	44,412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noble	119,780	557,083	216,313	-	196,675	-	-
Ohio	57,199	-	30,998	-	-	-	-
Orange	75,264	286,575	211,901	132,498	-	-	83,168
Owen	32,792	245,103	-	-	-	-	54,019
Parke	24,613	214,096	-	-	-	-	-
Perry	67,248	-	-	-	220,112	-	41,347
Pike	15,112	35,737	-	182,722	-	-	-
Porter	1,027,123	4,775,971	-	97,167	713,124	-	708,035
Posey	88,526	370,939	480,504	96,965	-	-	-
Pulaski	21,726	158,243	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam	190,262	589,830	-	-	-	-	293,522
Randolph	116,131	483,863	-	-	-	-	-
Ripley	142,787	232,924	140,262	-	-	-	-
Rush	70,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
St Joseph	1,580,415	757,456	-	-	949,137	-	8,297,554
Scott	134,079	70,021	88,076	-	22,772	-	-
Shelby	248,345	3,185,836	159,039	-	68,587	-	-
Spencer	26,144	200,495	302,824	89,123	-	-	-
Starke	47,275	161,559	-	-	-	-	204,046
Steuben	356,213	608,108	298,162	-	9,703	-	-
Sullivan	27,329	1,920	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	16,593	48,005	-	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	1,052,673	1,133,738	196,266	-	1,257,827	-	1,980,679
Tipton	48,696	3,455	107,974	-	-	-	-
Union	20,184	10,893	-	-	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	-	2,020,843	-	-	-	-	1,447,657
Vermillion	14,456	132,741	-	-	-	-	-
Vigo	532,509	1,144,249	-	1,799,776	-	-	9,934,542
Wabash	26,249	584,813	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	24,414	25,686	122,599	-	-	-	-
Warrick	58,297	249,285	1,512,474	-	-	-	-
Washington	53,506	205,671	611,513	105,190	-	-	-
Wayne	471,869	187,584	-	-	281,953	-	5,180,753
Wells	197,754	105,472	103,828	-	-	-	-
White	108,905	-	-	-	40,465	-	-
Whitley	97,377	600,432	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 28,119,154	\$ 154,978,546	\$ 18,916,145	\$ 25,701,362	\$ 18,775,440	\$ -	403,687,849

220 - State of Indiana - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	Tax Increment Financing Taxes	Total Fund Amounts and Tax Increment Financing Taxes	Plus		Total Current Taxes Before Property Tax Credits	Less Real Estate & Other Personal Property Tax Replacement Credit
			Personal Property Taxes to Replace	Fund Amounts Reduced by Circuit Breaker Credit		
Adams	\$ 71,078	\$ 39,599,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,599,407	\$ 7,338,099
Allen	10,703,121	485,446,475	-	-	485,446,475	81,146,155
Bartholomew	1,032,501	105,551,310	-	-	105,551,310	19,939,566
Benton	562	15,117,676	-	-	15,117,676	3,561,082
Blackford	202,300	14,511,694	-	-	14,511,694	2,418,576
Boone	3,595,649	98,995,699	-	-	98,995,699	14,606,978
Brown	-	-	-	-	21,647,694	4,764,866
Carroll	489,888	24,720,647	-	-	24,720,647	5,405,976
Cass	503,551	44,647,589	-	-	44,647,589	7,784,861
Clark	13,978,132	135,907,389	-	-	135,907,389	24,241,080
Clay	94,310	21,769,669	-	-	21,769,669	4,929,431
Clinton	-	39,629,473	-	-	39,629,473	7,652,365
Crawford	206,551	11,005,437	-	-	11,005,437	1,833,990
Davies	1,024,214	33,452,145	-	-	33,452,145	6,090,043
Dearborn	668,897	65,049,817	-	-	65,049,817	11,410,072
Decatur	689,227	29,449,344	-	-	29,449,344	5,859,836
Dekalb	7,514,293	59,091,862	-	-	59,091,862	9,594,048
Delaware	6,491,909	159,218,772	-	-	159,218,772	26,924,723
Dubois	929,716	55,222,695	-	-	55,222,695	10,470,563
Elkhart	9,405,925	280,668,453	-	-	280,668,453	47,600,834
Fayette	-	29,130,305	-	-	29,130,305	5,179,803
Floyd	3,913,815	89,982,100	-	-	89,982,100	17,291,260
Fountain	543,980	18,172,289	-	-	18,172,289	3,810,806
Franklin	-	20,142,143	-	-	20,142,143	4,977,442
Fulton	-	24,126,868	-	-	24,126,868	5,049,156
Gibson	5,009,378	51,396,669	-	-	51,396,669	7,385,517
Grant	6,558,188	83,696,448	-	-	83,696,448	14,228,706
Greene	536,884	26,435,808	-	-	26,435,808	4,865,683
Hamilton	29,815,206	501,167,261	-	-	501,167,261	85,838,928
Hancock	1,674,096	87,672,886	-	-	87,672,886	15,498,323
Harrison	-	32,043,618	-	-	32,043,618	7,546,719
Hendricks	15,089,938	213,390,523	-	-	213,390,523	32,495,910
Henry	825,885	51,163,835	-	-	51,163,835	9,023,231
Howard	-	133,201,231	-	-	133,201,231	21,271,945
Huntington	1,877,198	43,371,912	-	-	43,371,912	8,733,011
Jackson	-	46,202,776	-	-	46,202,776	9,584,743
Jasper	753,465	43,007,488	-	-	43,007,488	8,226,012
Jay	559,471	23,427,670	-	-	23,427,670	4,307,916
Jefferson	1,051,589	38,006,296	-	-	38,006,296	6,148,173
Jennings	1,637,753	24,550,923	-	-	24,550,923	4,151,069
Johnson	5,846,096	178,343,877	-	-	178,343,877	29,341,850
Knox	979,212	42,609,625	-	-	42,609,625	7,663,645
Kosciusko	2,060,957	93,531,762	-	-	93,531,762	20,772,442
Lagrange	1,797,030	38,877,110	-	-	38,877,110	8,952,076
Lake	62,148,675	1,064,611,737	-	288,509	1,064,900,246	147,857,642
Laporte	6,178,877	157,786,892	-	-	157,786,892	31,085,651
Lawrence	841,170	49,860,613	-	-	49,860,613	8,220,359
Madison	4,647,490	-	-	-	149,693,094	24,451,011
Marion	83,903,775	1,491,562,655	11,228,811	-	1,502,791,467	236,025,707
Marshall	1,982,061	61,234,867	-	-	61,234,867	12,772,948
Martin	-	8,450,868	-	-	8,450,868	1,675,647
Miami	310,254	35,481,937	-	-	35,481,937	7,375,629
Monroe	8,219,473	147,802,588	-	-	147,802,588	29,444,389
Montgomery	1,310,829	58,257,227	-	-	58,257,227	8,780,856
Morgan	1,640,369	67,699,244	-	-	67,699,244	14,965,164
Newton	-	20,941,817	-	-	20,941,817	4,524,099
Noble	2,456,834	56,151,227	-	-	56,151,227	10,481,526
Ohio	-	4,608,469	-	-	4,608,469	1,411,083
Orange	902,273	14,688,339	-	-	14,688,339	3,063,797
Owen	-	18,284,153	-	-	18,284,153	3,321,461
Parke	91,762	15,292,750	-	-	15,292,750	3,303,186
Perry	1,894,036	19,903,626	-	-	19,903,626	3,452,504
Pike	-	17,851,123	-	-	17,851,123	2,606,431
Porter	12,164,628	279,458,604	-	-	276,460,385	48,737,400
Posey	188,689	47,745,411	-	-	47,684,853	9,033,039
Pulaski	-	16,627,173	-	-	16,627,173	3,650,240
Putnam	787,918	38,066,502	-	-	38,066,502	7,641,495
Randolph	331,761	28,444,005	-	-	28,444,005	5,910,293
Ripley	-	26,906,533	-	-	26,906,533	5,917,834
Rush	339,276	21,978,703	-	-	21,978,703	4,818,908
St Joseph	43,789,938	410,367,836	-	-	410,367,836	56,005,813
Scott	1,396,982	20,966,503	-	-	20,966,503	3,800,469
Shelby	2,200,203	57,409,501	-	-	57,409,501	11,085,592
Spencer	1,587,564	32,281,154	-	-	32,281,154	4,755,183
Starke	8,151	22,370,137	-	-	22,370,137	4,114,513
Stauben	186,885	53,466,555	-	-	53,466,555	12,447,224
Sullivan	18,925	23,615,662	-	-	23,615,662	3,768,346
Switzerland	-	7,530,334	-	-	7,530,334	1,883,437
Tippecanoe	15,684,625	213,881,579	-	-	213,881,579	36,651,458
Tipton	-	19,791,182	-	-	19,791,182	4,298,408
Union	-	9,067,087	-	-	9,067,087	1,690,216
Vanderburgh	11,462,949	238,472,113	-	-	238,472,113	45,058,146
Vermillion	36,744	21,797,198	-	-	21,797,198	3,019,519
Vigo	4,621,508	131,948,582	-	-	131,948,582	22,335,382
Wabash	-	34,853,570	-	-	34,853,570	7,683,883
Warren	-	11,044,006	-	-	11,044,006	2,619,888
Warrick	325,855	70,154,126	-	-	70,154,126	14,034,116
Washington	19,584	25,143,094	-	-	25,143,094	4,629,069
Wayne	2,543,728	88,511,659	-	-	88,511,659	16,659,760
Wells	-	29,233,147	-	-	29,233,147	6,623,904
White	312,501	36,469,253	-	-	36,469,253	8,466,214
Whitley	1,545,474	37,130,756	-	-	37,130,756	7,982,221
Totals	\$ 414,213,730	\$ 9,018,909,071	\$ 11,228,811	\$ 288,509	\$ 9,198,708,402	\$ 1,566,078,771

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

continued

County	Less Business Personal Property Tax Replacement Credit	Less Local Option Income Tax Property Tax Replacement Credit	Less State Homestead Credit	Less HEA 1001-2008 State Homestead Credit	Less County Option Income Tax Homestead Credit	Less County Economic Development Income Tax Homestead Credit
Adams	\$ 516,762	\$ -	\$ 2,356,723	\$ 2,584,480	\$ -	\$ 723,759
Allen	4,723,757	-	36,262,405	38,373,787	13,994,781	-
Bartholomew	1,770,335	-	7,082,691	7,419,548	-	-
Benton	150,398	1,393,549	571,428	706,085	-	57,160
Blackford	231,651	-	785,153	852,343	-	215,272
Boone	547,341	-	4,017,812	4,281,624	-	-
Brown	67,113	-	831,965	1,041,857	-	-
Carroll	226,404	-	1,424,585	1,546,308	-	-
Cass	558,700	-	2,346,069	2,809,786	-	1,537,174
Clark	1,378,439	-	9,317,053	10,403,940	-	4,624,729
Clay	261,160	-	1,688,081	1,828,225	-	-
Clinton	631,636	-	2,390,254	2,202,943	-	1,299,374
Crawford	127,628	-	549,116	621,190	-	-
Davess	358,789	-	1,897,178	2,080,536	-	1,023,291
Dearborn	1,659,066	-	3,810,641	3,905,515	-	-
Decatur	482,561	-	1,681,104	1,734,517	-	354,659
Dekalb	905,074	-	3,226,138	3,222,142	-	1,855,714
Delaware	1,446,633	-	10,355,789	10,610,669	-	4,458,590
Dubois	856,688	-	3,080,745	3,196,177	-	-
Elkhart	2,914,957	-	16,147,556	16,898,890	-	-
Fayette	555,745	-	1,906,266	1,505,763	-	456,595
Floyd	885,448	-	7,672,229	7,442,923	-	1,628,702
Fountain	229,563	-	911,040	972,664	-	277,033
Franklin	190,881	-	1,522,467	1,645,805	-	-
Fulton	374,722	-	1,265,838	1,274,405	-	784,496
Gibson	1,414,334	-	2,174,504	2,453,331	-	-
Grant	1,194,406	-	4,201,861	4,913,881	-	3,020,836
Greene	278,723	-	1,536,294	1,615,339	-	-
Hamilton	3,170,290	-	31,241,301	31,119,176	-	-
Hancock	755,778	-	5,928,859	5,876,637	-	-
Harrison	402,117	-	2,271,628	2,451,517	-	-
Hendricks	1,406,357	-	12,385,368	11,760,241	-	6,089,749
Henry	636,289	-	3,178,332	3,393,118	-	1,890,562
Howard	3,058,426	-	5,840,727	6,537,093	-	-
Huntington	509,757	-	3,467,340	3,799,150	-	-
Jackson	919,323	-	2,454,308	2,513,520	-	1,744,836
Jasper	1,661,953	6,697,167	1,547,974	2,029,707	-	-
Jay	446,762	29	1,085,756	754,532	-	713,379
Jefferson	728,505	-	2,423,237	2,716,287	-	-
Jennings	241,739	-	1,379,581	1,539,358	-	-
Johnson	1,257,386	-	10,115,328	11,767,456	-	-
Knox	717,451	-	2,385,714	2,757,448	-	-
Kosciusko	1,405,463	-	4,577,174	4,754,963	-	-
Lagrange	436,135	-	2,234,866	2,318,171	-	892,173
Lake	10,210,038	-	75,959,512	82,563,692	-	-
Laporte	1,130,336	-	11,955,614	11,832,632	-	-
Lawrence	662,383	-	3,253,284	3,365,172	-	-
Madison	1,229,081	-	10,382,276	11,778,070	-	6,678,492
Marion	16,086,215	-	94,482,904	99,838,760	21,184,530	-
Marshall	700,775	-	3,632,831	3,574,336	-	-
Martin	184,747	-	444,700	457,084	-	-
Miami	359,843	-	2,043,772	2,408,355	458,245	1,018,368
Monroe	1,187,429	-	8,892,392	9,525,753	-	-
Montgomery	1,146,318	1,353,072	2,090,739	2,443,545	1,993,803	-
Morgan	623,012	13,081,442	3,794,403	5,394,826	-	676,402
Newton	260,079	-	1,208,589	1,195,996	-	933,825
Noble	824,522	-	3,023,170	3,188,936	-	1,836,598
Ohio	63,745	-	373,021	422,333	-	-
Orange	230,411	-	692,555	767,519	-	-
Owen	141,909	-	974,846	953,929	-	-
Parke	144,678	579,708	706,133	852,616	-	535,037
Perry	244,509	-	1,019,151	1,125,202	114,256	181,040
Pike	760,245	-	698,328	817,030	-	-
Porter	3,534,783	-	19,473,265	19,472,371	-	6,155,344
Posey	2,828,914	-	2,295,482	1,773,787	514,682	-
Pulaski	241,855	2,163,068	592,563	518,484	-	397,091
Putnam	611,730	-	2,050,460	2,415,667	-	1,385,340
Randolph	380,234	-	1,671,921	1,911,296	-	-
Ripley	398,899	-	1,964,504	1,869,380	-	979,152
Rush	271,812	-	1,280,662	1,486,298	-	651,648
St Joseph	2,981,308	-	29,235,387	33,215,333	12,175,952	-
Scott	274,143	-	1,044,984	1,125,494	-	530,279
Shelby	871,781	-	2,926,411	2,878,933	-	-
Spencer	1,554,301	-	1,133,131	1,258,702	254,065	-
Starke	186,931	-	1,042,280	1,379,507	-	182,400
Steuken	539,920	-	2,419,206	2,502,683	-	238,567
Sullivan	775,066	-	908,202	1,065,273	-	-
Switzerland	101,868	-	392,606	407,653	-	-
Tippecanoe	3,618,819	-	11,136,218	11,931,454	2,496,904	2,903,683
Tipton	248,554	-	1,421,638	1,546,001	-	251,591
Union	78,513	-	447,418	465,643	-	-
Vanderburgh	3,108,537	-	16,851,782	19,097,408	5,119,769	-
Vermillion	867,184	-	836,555	919,165	-	-
Vigo	2,256,059	-	9,323,232	9,792,628	-	-
Wabash	550,679	2,765,939	2,355,815	1,623,136	-	1,407,903
Warren	118,067	366,769	532,102	584,151	-	104,720
Warrick	2,031,716	-	5,174,360	4,907,946	-	-
Washington	256,626	-	1,557,957	1,593,900	-	994,271
Wayne	1,207,679	-	6,197,663	6,816,166	-	-
Wells	479,788	-	1,863,752	1,998,559	-	967,714
White	559,407	-	1,682,248	1,775,707	-	290,259
Whitley	517,665	-	2,676,674	2,693,632	-	224,066
Totals	\$ 110,337,756	\$ 28,400,744	\$ 579,647,193	\$ 615,765,190	\$ 58,306,987	\$ 63,171,872

222 - State of Indiana - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2008 by Fund and County

County	Less Local Option Income Tax Homestead Credit	Less Local Option Income Tax Residential Property Tax Replacement Credit	Less Circuit Breaker	Net Current Taxes Charged	Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Charged	Total Current and Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Charged
Adams	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	26,079,584	1,188,901	40,788,308
Allen	-	-	-	310,945,589	24,215,888	509,662,363
Bartholomew	-	-	-	69,339,171	6,293,281	111,844,591
Benton	-	-	-	8,677,974	573,886	15,691,562
Blackford	-	-	-	10,008,699	2,194,412	16,706,106
Boone	-	-	-	75,541,943	5,188,876	104,184,575
Brown	1,447,239	-	-	13,494,653	3,017,590	24,665,283
Carroll	-	-	-	16,117,374	1,279,482	26,000,129
Cass	-	-	-	29,610,999	3,904,104	48,551,692
Clark	-	-	-	85,942,148	9,935,709	145,843,097
Clay	-	-	-	13,062,771	1,490,054	23,259,723
Clinton	-	-	-	25,452,901	3,473,692	43,103,164
Crawford	-	-	-	7,873,513	1,543,288	12,548,725
Daviess	-	-	-	22,002,309	1,057,368	34,509,513
Dearborn	-	-	-	44,264,522	5,182,387	70,232,204
Decatur	-	-	-	19,336,669	1,548,409	30,997,753
Dekalb	-	-	-	40,288,746	6,653,790	65,745,652
Delaware	-	-	-	105,422,368	12,046,782	171,265,555
Dubois	-	-	-	38,616,522	1,290,336	57,513,032
Elkhart	-	-	-	197,106,216	13,675,731	294,344,183
Fayette	-	3,380,393	-	16,145,740	2,230,211	31,360,516
Floyd	-	-	-	55,061,537	5,594,988	95,577,088
Fountain	-	-	-	11,971,183	768,303	18,940,591
Franklin	-	-	-	11,805,547	1,412,669	21,554,811
Fulton	-	-	-	15,378,251	1,546,826	25,673,694
Gibson	-	-	-	37,968,982	2,573,970	53,970,639
Grant	-	-	-	56,136,758	10,866,683	94,563,131
Greene	-	-	-	18,119,569	1,880,234	28,316,042
Hamilton	-	-	-	349,797,566	15,621,095	516,788,355
Hancock	-	-	-	59,613,289	2,920,294	90,593,180
Harrison	-	-	-	19,371,637	2,469,777	34,513,395
Hendricks	-	-	-	149,252,898	7,750,125	221,140,648
Henry	-	-	-	33,042,302	4,474,603	55,638,438
Howard	7,978,934	-	-	88,514,106	17,006,742	150,207,973
Huntington	-	-	-	26,862,654	1,999,740	45,371,652
Jackson	-	-	-	28,986,045	3,008,578	49,211,353
Jasper	-	-	-	22,844,674	1,682,649	44,690,137
Jay	-	1,398,719	-	14,720,577	1,505,841	24,933,511
Jefferson	-	-	-	25,990,095	2,692,925	40,699,222
Jennings	-	-	-	17,239,177	1,599,623	26,150,547
Johnson	-	-	-	125,861,858	8,297,201	186,641,078
Knox	-	-	-	29,085,366	3,427,666	46,037,291
Kosciusko	-	-	-	62,021,720	4,795,425	98,327,188
Lagrange	-	-	-	24,043,690	1,691,409	40,568,519
Lake	-	-	288,509	748,020,853	309,028,998	1,385,861,631
Laporte	-	-	-	101,782,660	7,513,559	165,300,451
Lawrence	-	-	-	34,359,415	2,975,474	52,836,087
Madison	-	-	-	95,174,162	18,520,235	169,255,624
Marion	-	-	-	1,035,173,350	90,476,041	1,610,866,635
Marshall	-	-	-	40,553,975	2,971,666	64,206,532
Martin	-	-	-	5,688,690	520,380	8,971,248
Miami	-	-	-	21,817,727	2,596,912	38,078,849
Monroe	-	-	-	96,758,823	5,879,360	153,681,948
Montgomery	5,422,909	-	-	36,343,385	3,794,134	62,051,361
Morgan	-	-	-	28,906,569	4,351,309	72,050,553
Newton	-	-	-	13,753,054	904,243	21,846,060
Noble	-	-	-	36,796,476	3,575,909	59,727,136
Ohio	-	-	-	2,338,287	166,613	4,775,081
Orange	-	-	-	9,934,057	767,489	15,455,828
Owen	-	-	-	12,892,008	1,531,428	19,815,581
Parke	-	-	-	9,171,392	1,194,687	16,487,438
Perry	-	-	-	13,766,964	956,667	20,860,293
Pike	-	-	-	12,969,089	598,651	18,449,774
Porter	-	-	-	179,087,223	18,229,452	297,688,056
Posey	-	-	-	31,238,949	1,014,451	48,759,862
Pulaski	-	-	-	9,063,851	1,009,333	17,636,506
Putnam	-	-	-	23,961,810	2,803,608	40,870,109
Randolph	-	-	-	18,570,261	1,737,295	30,181,300
Ripley	-	-	-	15,776,765	1,653,575	28,560,108
Rush	-	-	-	13,469,374	800,150	22,778,853
St Joseph	-	-	-	276,754,043	46,045,217	465,092,686
Scott	-	-	-	14,191,134	2,139,360	23,105,863
Shelby	-	-	-	39,646,783	3,335,680	60,745,180
Spencer	-	-	-	23,325,771	1,164,094	33,445,248
Starke	-	-	-	15,464,506	2,320,976	24,691,112
Steuben	-	-	-	35,318,956	4,601,105	58,067,660
Sullivan	-	-	-	17,098,775	1,193,481	24,809,143
Switzerland	-	-	-	4,744,770	403,421	7,933,755
Tippecanoe	-	-	-	145,143,044	6,599,350	220,480,929
Tipton	-	-	-	12,024,990	834,963	20,626,145
Union	-	-	-	6,385,297	630,970	9,698,057
Vanderburgh	-	-	-	149,236,472	10,717,006	249,189,119
Vermillion	-	-	-	16,154,774	1,264,817	23,062,015
Vigo	-	-	-	88,241,281	13,428,934	145,377,516
Wabash	2,762,216	-	-	15,704,000	1,413,833	36,267,403
Warren	-	-	-	6,718,308	376,283	11,420,289
Warrick	-	-	-	44,005,988	4,737,101	74,891,227
Washington	-	-	-	16,111,271	1,939,884	27,082,978
Wayne	-	-	-	57,630,391	6,503,371	95,015,030
Wells	970,788	-	-	16,328,642	1,000,674	30,233,821
White	-	-	-	23,695,418	3,575,431	40,044,684
Whitley	-	-	-	23,036,499	1,133,750	38,264,507
Totals	\$ 18,582,086	\$ 4,779,111	\$ 288,509	\$ 6,153,350,182	\$ 814,502,859	\$ 10,055,523,480

State of Indiana

Property Tax Schedules

For Year Ended December 31, 2008

Payable 2009

In the State of Indiana property taxes are levied by local units of government and overseen by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Property taxes are collected by county treasurers and distributed by county auditors. County auditors are required by Indiana Law to file, with the Auditor of State, reports of property taxes charged, collected and distributed. It is from those reports the property tax information is provided on the following pages.

In 2012 LaPorte County combined the 2009 and 2010 property tax billing. On the following schedules the 2009 and 2010 property tax charges are shown separately on the 2009 and 2010 schedules, but the combined property tax collections and distributions are shown only on the 2010 schedules.

Counties can adopt a local option income tax to fund a local option income tax property tax replacement credit applicable to all property types. Not all counties have adopted this property tax replacement credit. For the counties that have adopted this credit the dollar amount of the credit is presented in the following schedules in a separate column labeled local option income tax property tax replacement credit. The property tax credit percentage is a uniform credit percentage calculated by county auditors. The uniform credit percentage is based on the local option income tax available to fund the credit and total gross property tax liability. Local option income tax property tax replacement credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the credit granted to property taxpayers. The local option income tax replacement credit dollars are distributed to taxing units as property taxes.

Homestead property owners, who qualify, receive an additional credit on their property taxes. The credit is referred to as homestead credit. Homestead property is defined as owner occupied residential property. There is a state homestead credit referred to as house enrolled act (HEA) 1001-2008 state homestead credit funded by the general revenues of the state and in some counties there is a local (COIT) homestead credit funded by a portion of the county option income tax, and/or a local (CEDIT) homestead credit funded by county economic development income tax and/or a local option income tax (LOIT) homestead credit funded by county local option income taxes. The state and local homestead credit is given on the homestead taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The state homestead credit dollars are paid by the state to county treasurers to replace the state homestead credits granted to homestead property taxpayers and, where applicable, the local homestead credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the local homestead credit granted to homestead property taxpayers. County auditors distribute the homestead credit dollars to taxing units as property tax. On the following schedules the state paid homestead credits and the locally funded homestead credits are shown in separate columns.

The HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by county auditors based on the amount of HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit dollars distributed by the state to the county and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit. For payable 2009 property taxes a total of \$140 million was distributed to counties for HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit. The allocation basis of the \$140 million was the payable 2008 property taxes on homestead property.

The COIT homestead credit percentage is determined by a formula established by Indiana Law and is computed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. COIT homestead credit percentages vary by taxing district in a county because the COIT homestead credit percentages are based on the type of taxes levied within each taxing district.

The CEDIT homestead credit percentage is calculated by county auditors and is based on net homestead assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit. The CEDIT

homestead credit percentages vary by county, because of differences in net residential assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit.

The LOIT homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance based on the amount of local option income tax available to fund LOIT homestead credit and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit.

There is an additional residential property tax credit available for counties to adopt known as the local option income tax (LOIT) residential property tax replacement credit. Homestead property owners and residential rental property owners qualify for the LOIT residential property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit is given on the residential taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by county auditors and is based on the amount local option income tax available to fund the credit and the total residential property tax liability after the property tax replacement credit.

There is also a county economic development income tax (CEDIT) residential property tax replacement credit available for counties to adopt, but no county has adopted this credit.

In 2009 there are unfunded property tax credits for property tax liabilities exceeding specified percentages of property gross assessed values. The credit is known by Indiana Law as the excessive property tax credit and is commonly known as the circuit breaker credit. For homestead property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds one and one half percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-homestead residential property, long term care property and agricultural land the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds two and one half percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-residential real property and personal property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds three and one half percent of the property gross assessed value. Property tax levies approved by voters by referendum or public question are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit. Also, in Lake and St. Joseph Counties property tax levies for debt service and lease rental obligations incurred prior to July 1, 2008 are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit.

State of Indiana

Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County

Payable 2009

(amounts expressed in thousands)

County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied	County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied
Adams	\$ 1,272,252	\$ 26,213	Monroe	6,344,240	93,283
Allen	13,756,127	319,913	Montgomery	1,856,987	28,592
Bartholomew	4,015,998	76,881	Morgan	2,976,404	28,707
Benton	574,735	8,876	Newton	714,968	12,734
Blackford	386,686	9,838	Noble	2,063,871	38,606
Boone	3,840,513	68,353	Ohio	260,009	2,528
Brown	1,231,439	10,395	Orange	706,041	10,844
Carroll	984,716	13,923	Owen	639,003	12,804
Cass	1,227,548	28,530	Parke	676,958	8,935
Clark	4,663,528	84,341	Perry	606,294	12,808
Clay	786,687	13,984	Pike	613,511	13,044
Clinton	1,328,965	22,806	Porter	9,445,650	170,310
Crawford	285,260	7,523	Posey	1,854,819	29,188
Daviess	1,103,244	22,879	Pulaski	657,537	6,997
Dearborn	2,435,169	45,192	Putnam	1,557,533	22,132
Decatur	1,228,471	16,011	Randolph	944,146	19,071
Dekalb	2,208,397	34,702	Ripley	1,191,151	16,009
Delaware	3,655,544	93,168	Rush	790,498	13,915
Dubois	2,044,578	38,645	St Joseph	9,887,186	287,388
Elkhart	8,968,449	203,332	Scott	778,919	15,686
Fayette	692,255	14,939	Shelby	2,210,548	39,263
Floyd	3,137,617	52,124	Spencer	1,163,183	20,484
Fountain	692,335	11,588	Starke	966,568	15,060
Franklin	932,469	11,810	Steuben	3,086,056	31,732
Fulton	948,391	13,524	Sullivan	771,898	16,977
Gibson	1,891,799	37,343	Switzerland	466,022	5,343
Grant	2,174,295	50,013	Tiptecanoe	7,593,281	146,105
Greene	803,196	16,199	Tipton	757,453	13,215
Hamilton	19,719,342	361,863	Union	312,188	6,573
Hancock	2,961,367	62,686	Vanderburgh	7,824,774	165,769
Harrison	1,627,438	18,970	Vermillion	764,394	14,753
Hendricks	7,452,326	166,611	Vigo	3,718,732	95,281
Henry	1,509,442	34,400	Wabash	1,146,476	14,667
Howard	3,897,629	82,385	Warren	459,947	6,828
Huntington	1,357,614	29,710	Warrick	2,896,984	45,039
Jackson	1,799,659	28,265	Washington	834,202	16,254
Jasper	2,421,734	20,712	Wayne	2,463,925	60,664
Jay	799,465	15,806	Wells	1,197,083	15,459
Jefferson	1,173,398	24,861	White	1,633,956	22,759
Jennings	826,001	17,628	Whitley	1,422,089	22,239
Johnson	5,949,365	124,754	Total	\$ 291,541,127	6,060,780
Knox	1,313,942	29,973	LOIT Property Tax		
Kosciusko	5,579,755	71,711	Replacement Credit		42,011
Lagrange	2,026,370	24,052	HEA 1001-2008 State		
Lake	22,215,568	667,898	Homestead Credit		140,707
Laporte	5,439,524	117,266	COIT Homestead Credit		33,376
Lawrence	1,232,296	32,224	CEDIT Homestead Credit		64,289
Madison	3,541,941	95,602	LOIT Homestead Credit		22,595
Marion	41,315,670	1,002,891	LOIT Residential Property		
Marshall	2,552,601	39,703	Tax Replacement Credit		6,471
Martin	296,107	5,442	Circuit Breaker Credits		176,618
Miami	1,006,426	14,277	Total Current Tax Levy	\$	6,546,848

State of Indiana

Property Taxes Charged Payable 2009 by Fund and County

continued

County	Other County Funds	Township General Fund	Township Assistance Fund	Township Fire Fighting Fund	Other Township Funds	School General Fund
Adams	\$ 570,765	\$ 246,732	\$ 134,547	\$ 138,019	\$ 34,540	-
Allen	-	1,001,487	3,001,343	878,179	2,109,326	992,442
Bartholomew	241,965	598,817	381,272	406,573	238,234	-
Benton	452,136	84,041	39,252	118,585	41,594	11,460
Blackford	89,599	61,077	160,454	60,116	36,972	-
Boone	1,623,107	174,865	157,500	420,651	745,470	85,999
Brown	70,228	72,491	36,240	48,009	80,296	-
Carroll	128,720	166,497	84,818	263,738	181,074	10,353
Cass	178,989	176,973	185,310	445,081	242,022	-
Clark	1,200,688	339,932	414,836	161,793	101,594	88,304
Clay	48,625	114,995	86,988	193,293	32,248	122,133
Clinton	219,945	231,148	275,770	328,080	136,093	-
Crawford	391,904	67,901	19,943	20,377	-	-
Daviess	197,254	166,170	146,928	113,642	43,481	-
Dearborn	990,797	135,658	62,367	440,521	13,747	1,216,382
Decatur	302,090	178,417	24,407	262,177	62,002	-
Dekalb	181,434	235,868	65,899	236,399	111,963	122,988
Delaware	-	376,965	1,586,401	734,011	516,493	-
Dubois	118,034	137,118	75,461	237,240	52,064	-
Elkhart	7,265,422	888,219	1,001,027	1,961,392	4,350,449	67,016
Fayette	118,092	159,059	53,788	59,706	-	-
Floyd	931,881	45,752	153,993	64,143	37,851	-
Fountain	-	92,079	86,686	94,867	40,125	57,577
Franklin	111,953	83,432	59,511	72,331	8,005	81,229
Fulton	-	109,218	33,413	330,544	74,332	-
Gibson	-	336,456	172,033	220,380	2,513,336	-
Grant	-	245,407	290,016	353,635	160,725	-
Greene	491,773	105,948	169,133	269,016	163,399	8,317
Hamilton	3,203,973	532,594	588,187	5,383,983	7,226,654	1,068,821
Hancock	-	201,346	133,735	2,686,708	2,022,984	38,789
Harrison	1,230,830	131,988	68,562	120,103	173,126	-
Hendricks	299,153	762,294	194,796	2,696,159	5,553,978	96,249
Henry	176,492	344,004	57,730	528,861	123,717	-
Howard	3,066,777	916,768	796,130	323,931	112,884	-
Huntington	259,519	158,380	50,004	224,368	182,501	-
Jackson	170,099	250,366	55,685	101,984	99,220	101,648
Jasper	1,162,218	253,019	73,726	281,985	171,268	-
Jay	396,490	84,540	90,504	117,526	7,142	-
Jefferson	611,100	174,502	156,779	173,453	12,204	-
Jennings	75,568	103,423	90,771	77,549	98,981	-
Johnson	320,169	367,752	182,176	64,319	116,249	-
Knox	90,952	216,450	278,135	222,242	136,484	-
Kosciusko	736,955	392,687	302,285	683,723	2,436,319	222,416
Lagrange	341,563	160,019	81,068	314,120	200,115	37,301
Lake	8,945,246	3,689,079	14,045,546	1,144,699	3,063,040	3,276,925
Laporte	45,759	344,055	397,716	1,006,955	579,734	-
Lawrence	50,865	134,900	174,645	183,221	127,980	865
Madison	-	286,348	430,730	729,730	797,315	927,873
Marion	-	1,442,480	4,739,228	54,481,577	12,514,960	2,986,323
Marshall	-	358,084	183,834	656,528	596,154	42,499
Martin	-	86,039	46,681	35,761	10,998	-
Miami	383,920	164,042	112,901	166,294	7,175	-
Monroe	542,988	668,441	718,188	1,608,330	847,374	559,372
Montgomery	-	87,836	282,822	315,008	435,691	-
Morgan	317,395	581,797	191,273	1,480,255	1,333,855	-
Newton	681,008	294,058	53,200	281,238	67,448	-
Noble	615,067	427,813	142,286	319,801	264,236	371,889
Ohio	228,802	31,623	7,769	24,751	-	-
Orange	5,904	95,369	40,463	-	4,754	-
Owen	533,491	103,206	34,750	81,967	18,015	-
Parke	350,249	153,292	14,361	140,197	152,930	7,590
Perry	-	72,121	40,714	26,877	-	-
Pike	214,195	187,534	40,001	75,238	2,951	-
Porter	744,907	1,060,465	883,918	2,154,355	1,373,830	115,038
Posey	331,771	272,530	107,856	632,024	461,766	314,226
Pulaski	132,995	145,464	29,597	222,131	35,663	-
Putnam	340,072	124,807	71,194	93,671	99,832	-
Randolph	-	115,783	166,057	194,291	61,955	-
Ripley	129,162	110,657	72,691	97,088	61,755	128,598
Rush	115,182	94,614	69,040	203,975	54,778	-
St Joseph	2,637,471	999,861	1,097,026	1,856,630	6,319,364	1,989,661
Scott	273,854	96,400	96,900	125,877	13,856	-
Shelby	-	171,832	67,470	305,879	194,387	-
Spencer	41,641	212,315	78,958	307,735	81,557	-
Starke	-	174,824	51,492	466,328	132,792	-
Steuben	279,298	195,686	177,897	776,283	35,390	201,669
Sullivan	57,326	228,404	129,143	182,439	275,761	41,796
Switzerland	58,215	67,135	53,154	41,372	-	-
Tippecanoe	-	266,064	237,228	840,777	809,625	368,836
Tipton	-	122,002	58,126	298,829	110,406	-
Union	14,193	27,138	5,731	76,612	-	-
Vanderburgh	1,040,254	347,333	1,680,736	955,211	792,024	-
Vermillion	-	220,604	174,360	228,906	45,877	219,618
Vigo	1,585,737	342,706	722,193	206,103	117,069	1,178,267
Wabash	-	233,092	80,235	389,326	129,523	-
Warren	-	105,903	29,963	72,011	6,075	11,423
Warrick	608,946	308,580	189,669	771,970	548,000	-
Washington	280,224	148,694	81,497	621,809	67,515	-
Wayne	807,671	269,062	523,430	905,796	109,928	217,419
Wells	79,794	72,787	137,733	119,475	98,098	-
White	1,461,173	168,163	65,864	273,637	137,435	33,400
Whitley	43,570	308,808	95,326	263,802	302,619	15,721
Totals	\$ 52,045,608	\$ 27,902,768	\$ 41,091,201	\$ 98,976,279	\$ 64,104,754	\$ 17,438,429

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2009 by Fund and County

continued

County	Library General Fund	Library Debt Service Fund	Library Capital Projects Fund	Other Library Funds	Municipal General Fund	Municipal Bond Fund
Adams	\$ 719,262	\$ 112,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,835,383	\$ -
Allen	17,530,700	6,070,841	-	-	59,762,272	500,394
Bartholomew	2,110,830	25,904	-	-	18,399,206	1,273,485
Benton	400,636	111,382	30,925	-	1,138,999	-
Blackford	309,785	-	17,770	-	1,638,347	127,700
Boone	1,385,809	1,365,062	20,543	-	3,869,379	1,942,491
Brown	135,528	177,419	118,279	-	261,737	-
Carroll	576,861	115,311	19,348	-	2,062,714	-
Cass	1,002,911	79,858	-	-	6,254,516	228,022
Clark	1,995,088	434,471	187,612	-	17,768,476	205,004
Clay	239,901	102,971	-	-	1,257,986	138,811
Clinton	1,360,028	140,614	6,875	-	5,240,557	-
Crawford	103,700	-	33,399	-	186,337	-
Daviess	231,963	241,094	-	-	2,578,662	57,788
Dearborn	1,408,926	442,626	317,532	-	6,719,617	-
Decatur	354,440	103,425	-	-	2,221,045	292,470
Dekalb	1,459,125	-	61,126	-	4,906,041	238,097
Delaware	3,823,602	-	-	-	18,087,879	42,554
Dubois	1,238,329	313,298	-	-	4,866,419	22,132
Elkhart	6,436,338	728,260	522,668	-	37,157,481	2,175,618
Fayette	563,470	-	89,750	-	6,265,537	-
Floyd	1,198,421	-	212,006	-	9,124,208	-
Fountain	287,374	81,548	46,240	-	795,248	25,952
Franklin	573,209	-	50,744	-	836,050	-
Fulton	1,022,153	348,274	5,716	-	1,339,564	56,207
Gibson	1,077,287	-	55,289	-	2,475,938	124,114
Grant	1,601,086	718,153	8,804	-	12,196,127	186,336
Greene	448,238	302,991	-	-	1,232,155	-
Hamilton	5,429,601	4,450,338	867,157	-	54,248,896	13,844,778
Hancock	-	-	-	-	5,879,518	413,650
Harrison	1,168,963	-	-	-	705,572	-
Hendricks	2,325,153	1,721,276	596,471	83,619	11,589,014	3,095,735
Henry	1,192,397	874,430	-	-	7,404,151	176,102
Howard	4,205,600	-	-	-	29,505,632	-
Huntington	1,555,032	-	4,014	-	6,636,980	421,055
Jackson	1,156,735	388,450	146,306	-	6,420,050	417,541
Jasper	1,148,800	360,561	294,200	-	1,844,683	184,066
Jay	615,282	148,328	-	-	2,415,860	-
Jefferson	917,215	-	38,406	-	4,368,998	-
Jennings	309,071	-	66,499	-	1,618,815	115,298
Johnson	2,900,030	1,503,204	737,510	-	14,135,221	2,479,312
Knox	935,053	48,617	118,637	-	4,181,510	-
Kosciusko	2,278,296	395,666	185,493	-	8,290,423	261,516
Lagrange	521,939	-	-	-	1,336,926	65,539
Lake	23,947,871	3,452,483	1,129,207	-	161,554,567	19,708,895
Laporte	5,695,256	55,651	185,353	-	21,735,937	928,855
Lawrence	1,162,904	385,823	-	-	5,041,400	-
Madison	4,206,978	458,299	-	-	21,259,770	2,548,517
Marion	33,990,438	5,913,775	1,282,862	-	19,155,607	1,941,283
Marshall	1,790,053	440,872	-	-	5,260,565	132,099
Martin	64,238	6,923	-	-	475,625	-
Miami	395,832	-	-	-	2,645,366	262,151
Monroe	3,629,760	1,664,378	389,535	-	15,652,063	1,523,271
Montgomery	942,478	858,179	-	-	4,736,548	101,032
Morgan	1,137,195	693,815	-	-	4,754,086	-
Newton	717,753	596,858	-	-	581,267	-
Noble	1,361,058	822,216	117,220	-	4,636,463	522,320
Ohio	93,601	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	234,998	282,556	-	-	980,027	54,884
Owen	382,250	176,129	84,874	-	608,911	-
Parke	216,401	-	-	-	344,891	7,289
Perry	541,314	185,857	-	-	1,988,807	103,544
Pike	474,158	-	-	-	584,927	-
Porter	5,480,180	1,197,210	998,863	-	28,001,436	3,888,819
Posey	1,301,128	-	207,478	-	2,309,205	1,560
Pulaski	516,258	231,716	1,609	-	580,933	-
Putnam	347,847	237,432	134,642	-	2,159,788	80,852
Randolph	428,297	-	-	-	3,387,431	-
Ripley	437,244	82,339	37,547	-	1,585,729	-
Rush	209,318	-	-	-	2,987,673	-
St Joseph	13,326,896	2,067,030	545,661	-	65,719,333	1,654,058
Scott	420,989	-	-	-	1,673,790	-
Shelby	571,164	-	-	-	5,172,503	449,175
Spencer	1,059,354	162,096	69,851	-	1,043,405	-
Starke	789,546	192,241	51,085	-	1,074,848	39,514
Steuben	760,357	421,981	61,655	-	3,854,058	92,064
Sullivan	952,381	-	-	-	1,256,873	-
Switzerland	152,757	-	-	-	222,691	-
Tippecanoe	3,526,599	1,695,007	160,122	-	25,605,177	934,909
Tipton	716,503	-	53,102	-	2,809,185	29,931
Union	255,170	132,985	-	-	454,291	-
Vanderburgh	7,463,265	3,510,868	-	783,358	46,031,099	2,165,834
Vermillion	536,869	367,194	-	-	937,304	9,650
Vigo	4,590,828	-	-	-	19,139,805	-
Wabash	743,064	173,179	-	-	4,417,875	108,803
Warren	139,864	66,076	-	-	304,205	-
Warrick	2,117,825	690,776	155,606	-	3,149,905	-
Washington	206,659	128,302	-	-	1,982,614	-
Wayne	1,612,519	166,458	170,157	-	10,587,337	193,732
Wells	891,983	315,953	-	-	1,750,388	-
White	493,359	160,621	82,473	-	2,883,400	-
Whitley	728,570	202,030	47,628	-	1,436,933	107,103
Totals	\$ 208,015,495	\$ 50,102,237	\$ 10,825,851	\$ 866,976	\$ 906,386,170	\$ 65,801,912

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2009 by Fund and County

continued

County	Firemens' Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	Cumulative Capital Development	Other Municipal Funds
Adams	\$ -	\$ 9,050	\$ 1,081,902	\$ 573,368	\$ 223,302	\$ 12,569
Allen	-	62,103	730,955	758,524	63,459	41,851,498
Bartholomew	174,239	281,858	180,674	108,387	908,543	4,525,100
Benton	-	-	250,644	-	22,823	74,601
Blackford	33,937	41,151	259,568	-	72,884	-
Boone	-	-	2,112,133	1,367,053	448,488	3,217,025
Brown	-	-	91,608	-	9,518	-
Carroll	-	16,716	56,678	-	19,174	38,596
Cass	66,771	97,485	80,904	9,191	5,993	16,703
Clark	386,458	238,020	187,572	-	424,861	8,882,313
Clay	1,516	6,367	55,029	-	50,217	395,057
Clinton	5,661	5,661	533,702	-	19,601	63,090
Crawford	-	-	-	-	3,759	2,834
Daviess	-	-	381,453	251,658	79,482	94,516
Dearborn	-	101,238	994,866	69,866	71,098	756,118
Decatur	116,647	131,547	-	-	121,735	75,778
Dekalb	-	30,455	2,138,788	570,184	289,057	102,892
Delaware	1,903,402	1,516,196	671,153	534,661	116,886	1,181,197
Dubois	51,200	4,695	894,695	1,843,561	414,512	307,326
Elkhart	514,168	489,959	3,406,602	2,413,186	1,820,600	3,517,729
Fayette	-	-	285,204	-	55,328	565,138
Floyd	631,473	474,942	-	528,457	-	177,936
Fountain	-	18,355	479,128	80,959	57,287	294,617
Franklin	-	-	95,736	-	54,323	162,297
Fulton	52,170	23,290	627,831	-	127,234	420,907
Gibson	62,057	62,057	350,298	147,617	65,927	576,877
Grant	-	-	1,203,834	3,747	399,859	1,511,209
Greene	-	28,330	135,736	25,904	33,145	232,241
Hamilton	-	-	10,703,525	201,677	4,483,249	7,481,837
Hancock	-	-	808,531	667,604	42,924	2,669,495
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	1,431
Hendricks	-	-	1,847,414	-	677,908	14,039,108
Henry	-	-	37,311	-	229,362	245,826
Howard	960,812	880,953	88,444	1,736,949	8,442	419,264
Huntington	-	-	338,067	718,623	117,095	338,314
Jackson	-	98,950	122,124	780,516	301,570	27,549
Jasper	-	-	273,267	-	112,671	32,859
Jay	3,682	11,152	695,426	168,131	79,770	168,190
Jefferson	-	-	1,148	693,097	212,533	67,710
Jennings	-	38,935	198,041	123,539	71,135	33,884
Johnson	-	-	780,972	1,987,288	1,022,316	5,293,656
Knox	-	133,742	476,426	221,877	66,601	1,966,219
Kosciusko	43,735	46,469	1,162,811	1,474,386	576,761	1,041,489
Lagrange	-	-	655,401	-	99,974	414,163
Lake	2,162,341	2,226,442	4,319,091	10,473,118	3,674,356	3,602,624
Laporte	-	-	624,378	2,670,683	804,482	497,465
Lawrence	9,001	18,411	1,000,374	102,113	140,272	1,069,045
Madison	-	24,214	645,717	1,664	119,891	2,780,098
Marion	-	-	105,885	135,246	630,064	551,560
Marshall	-	5,067	2,110,867	898,894	271,442	813,082
Martin	-	16,347	29,878	28,738	17,976	10,820
Miami	-	-	480,884	-	119,513	2,629,840
Monroe	-	-	139,709	5,263,334	908,945	624,758
Montgomery	-	-	967,489	722,152	201,868	288,392
Morgan	-	-	2,324,492	617,414	216,840	469,400
Newton	-	-	371,554	80,306	37,756	-
Noble	-	121,003	1,117,625	231,221	147,447	516,986
Ohio	-	-	306,703	-	51,766	-
Orange	-	-	212,985	-	67,532	201,554
Owen	-	-	-	-	29,974	255,749
Parke	-	-	61,704	-	19,923	200,900
Perry	-	36,436	3,005	-	54,896	-
Pike	-	-	20,766	-	11,351	33,696
Porter	74,640	101,178	3,665,077	1,507,440	884,788	4,205,872
Posey	39,036	19,518	439,151	-	72,202	463,267
Pulaski	-	-	108,673	8,094	18,108	111,245
Putnam	29,670	40,055	79,739	-	166,881	684,274
Randolph	19,614	15,133	750,734	37,886	88,450	269,121
Ripley	-	-	262,391	10,219	126,221	262,067
Rush	-	-	305,463	-	52,821	-
St Joseph	571,263	779,090	1,247,959	10,834,550	1,289,918	821,299
Scott	-	35,884	66,610	199,030	113,710	25,008
Shelby	301,201	459,682	97,434	18,207	229,210	2,540,949
Spencer	-	-	58,500	34,959	23,515	242,307
Starke	-	64,080	166,075	160,721	41,172	152,296
Steuben	-	-	1,165,861	7,618	424,452	370,946
Sullivan	-	-	-	78,708	21,095	2,524
Switzerland	-	-	9,916	-	-	39,762
Tippecanoe	563,961	464,439	1,825,304	3,395,385	989,564	420,852
Tipton	57,625	48,153	11,877	-	41,466	3,218
Union	-	-	120,162	-	15,482	8,288
Vanderburgh	252,264	252,264	-	6,110,192	34,758	-
Vermillion	-	-	83,918	-	10,769	63,964
Vigo	-	-	1,915,926	1,779,074	434,617	1,445,215
Wabash	300,911	227,577	1,069,806	332,392	21,340	714,906
Warren	-	-	-	28,527	13,473	39,897
Warrick	38,937	38,937	65,413	80,988	48,257	253,968
Washington	-	-	270,552	89,728	45,975	110,921
Wayne	177,905	258,771	1,924,821	2,078,149	392,511	162,048
Wells	-	77,430	493,395	453,826	170,158	87,725
White	96,172	58,988	126,198	13,927	90,507	5,877
Whitley	-	171,217	391,228	46,958	88,582	445,608
Totals	\$ 9,702,468	\$ 10,409,993	\$ 67,040,890	\$ 66,591,486	\$ 27,557,699	\$ 131,796,549

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2009 by Fund and County

continued

County	Solid Waste District Tax	Fire Protection District Tax	Tax Increment Replacement	Other Special District Taxes	Tax Increment Financing Taxes	Personal Property Taxes to Replace TIF PTRC
Adams	\$ 540,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,016	\$ -
Allen	-	999,784	112,296	11,116,763	12,675,732	-
Bartholomew	1,249,491	-	-	-	1,038,650	-
Benton	-	-	-	-	732	-
Blackford	-	-	-	-	65,594	-
Boone	-	-	74,537	-	4,186,037	-
Brown	136,760	-	-	79,097	-	-
Carroll	-	-	-	-	436,268	-
Cass	-	-	-	507,514	644,079	-
Clark	-	1,366,965	-	1,255,290	13,179,533	-
Clay	-	12,732	-	4,366	166,979	-
Clinton	36,877	-	-	105,474	-	-
Crawford	166,728	223,857	-	56,104	197,792	-
Daviess	365,173	95,174	-	20,161	1,255,143	-
Dearborn	563,441	-	-	-	1,103,296	-
Decatur	223,335	-	52,755	-	959,583	-
Dekalb	215,586	-	-	-	1,457,243	-
Delaware	223,739	-	-	10,141,637	5,898,109	-
Dubois	-	43,788	-	191,149	1,069,017	-
Elkhart	-	-	-	-	11,236,942	-
Fayette	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floyd	-	1,837,620	-	871,989	3,789,068	-
Fountain	133,252	-	-	-	498,747	-
Franklin	119,416	-	-	-	-	-
Fulton	-	-	-	347,464	-	-
Gibson	1,044,073	-	-	307,410	4,571,981	-
Grant	129,301	-	-	-	5,201,957	-
Greene	-	-	-	-	382,330	-
Hamilton	-	-	1,949,627	513,344	37,426,393	-
Hancock	-	-	-	-	1,694,607	-
Harrison	172,577	-	196,418	38,227	-	-
Hendricks	-	-	-	-	19,537,911	-
Henry	-	-	46,422	-	1,001,386	-
Howard	699,102	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington	160,291	-	-	-	2,322,429	-
Jackson	-	40,495	-	-	182,099	-
Jasper	-	-	-	-	972,958	-
Jay	-	-	-	-	809,256	-
Jefferson	147,974	-	-	-	1,083,536	-
Jennings	111,840	-	-	-	1,850,303	-
Johnson	387,574	5,190,925	577,247	2,179,718	7,373,831	-
Knox	-	936,582	-	315,216	1,077,227	-
Kosciusko	167,982	-	201,966	-	3,010,073	-
Lagrange	188,052	-	66,597	-	2,123,509	-
Lake	4,492,326	428,151	317,251	34,573,583	51,202,172	-
Laporte	-	-	-	2,884,058	7,221,857	-
Lawrence	962,964	-	-	-	1,005,768	-
Madison	221,718	17,661	-	-	7,181,654	-
Marion	-	-	6,574,485	259,758,106	85,358,350	8,024,239
Marshall	248,247	-	-	-	2,044,984	-
Martin	126,405	-	-	-	753	-
Miami	-	-	2,796	-	329,925	-
Monroe	1,298,451	883,316	1,005,802	1,276,286	7,316,804	-
Montgomery	-	-	-	-	1,022,004	-
Morgan	-	107,304	-	372,325	1,795,937	-
Newton	-	-	-	-	186	-
Noble	225,784	-	216,367	-	3,010,736	-
Ohio	31,980	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	250,600	137,593	-	74,851	1,022,833	-
Owen	-	40,280	-	13,785	-	-
Parke	-	-	-	-	98,311	-
Perry	-	-	-	39,124	1,632,433	-
Pike	-	191,860	-	-	-	-
Porter	-	-	-	763,884	13,252,818	-
Posey	492,127	102,742	-	-	207,075	-
Pulaski	-	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam	-	-	-	279,256	972,676	-
Randolph	-	-	-	-	700,257	-
Ripley	145,388	-	-	-	-	-
Rush	-	-	-	93,964	459,666	-
St Joseph	-	-	-	7,237,529	53,188,210	-
Scott	90,815	-	-	-	1,685,451	-
Shelby	162,003	-	-	-	3,025,009	-
Spencer	297,891	90,431	-	-	1,618,183	-
Starke	-	-	-	232,714	225,136	-
Steuben	303,852	-	7,679	-	232,352	-
Sullivan	-	-	-	-	20,803	-
Switzerland	49,832	-	-	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	202,564	-	439,863	2,052,365	18,788,147	-
Tipton	111,439	-	-	-	47,688	-
Union	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	-	-	-	1,901,423	13,605,146	-
Vermillion	-	-	-	-	59,808	-
Vigo	-	1,884,350	-	9,116,025	4,725,248	-
Wabash	-	-	-	-	106,878	-
Warren	115,013	-	-	-	-	-
Warrick	1,576,269	-	-	-	646,753	-
Washington	-	111,268	-	597,537	65,789	-
Wayne	-	-	-	5,058,614	3,444,251	-
Wells	104,804	-	-	-	138,467	-
White	-	-	40,675	-	382,109	-
Whitley	-	-	-	-	1,868,258	-
Totals	\$ 18,693,563	\$ 14,742,876	\$ 11,882,784	\$ 354,376,352	\$ 440,313,231	\$ 8,024,239

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2009 by Fund and County

continued

County	Plus Circuit Breaker Credit Reduction to Fund Amounts	Total Current Taxes	Less LOIT Property Tax Replacement Credit	Less HEA 1001-2008 State Homestead Credit	Less County Option Income Tax Homestead Credit	Less County Economic Development Income Tax Homestead Credit
Adams	\$ 232,252	\$ 27,808,420	\$ -	\$ 611,485	\$ -	\$ 751,356
Allen	4,759,622	342,615,300	-	8,396,379	9,546,346	-
Bartholomew	80,439	78,450,905	-	1,489,428	-	-
Benton	61,429	10,744,889	1,620,756	121,781	-	65,413
Blackford	454,073	10,700,631	-	187,390	-	221,560
Boone	3,657	70,426,857	-	2,070,295	-	-
Brown	1	12,173,017	-	183,870	-	-
Carroll	178,740	15,119,588	712,349	305,201	-	-
Cass	3,207,326	33,908,662	-	572,576	-	1,598,621
Clark	269,565	91,023,200	-	1,993,174	-	4,419,346
Clay	152,853	14,448,410	-	311,231	-	-
Clinton	445,070	26,472,163	-	484,391	-	1,391,967
Crawford	241,243	7,877,527	-	113,162	-	-
Davies	1,093,016	25,652,959	-	437,998	-	1,242,929
Dearborn	-	46,157,251	-	965,305	-	-
Decatur	854	16,724,573	-	345,690	-	367,033
Dekalb	61,877	37,393,769	-	682,368	-	1,947,287
Delaware	12,601,324	112,418,182	-	1,984,495	-	4,664,697
Dubois	4,512	38,485,541	-	835,762	-	-
Elkhart	3,235,719	210,616,820	-	4,049,335	-	-
Fayette	711,888	20,458,854	3,645,446	763,347	-	399,162
Floyd	11,494	55,555,080	-	1,626,343	-	1,793,425
Fountain	20,331	12,086,060	-	187,493	-	289,807
Franklin	2,278	12,133,340	-	321,414	-	-
Fulton	7,306	15,482,903	845,189	269,838	-	836,633
Gibson	309,266	38,186,380	-	534,117	-	-
Grant	2,323,058	56,360,953	-	850,886	-	3,173,658
Greene	371,562	16,964,338	-	393,367	-	-
Hamilton	267,403	373,109,201	-	10,978,881	-	-
Hancock	198,312	64,781,455	-	1,897,300	-	-
Harrison	15,788	19,425,907	-	439,987	-	-
Hendricks	670,850	176,720,806	-	4,525,652	-	4,913,202
Henry	412,586	37,556,245	-	755,605	-	1,988,343
Howard	994,512	93,528,214	-	1,543,048	-	-
Huntington	551,475	32,539,055	-	670,766	-	-
Jackson	11,839	30,723,569	-	534,209	-	1,912,205
Jasper	3,488	29,958,982	8,804,018	439,116	-	-
Jay	4,025	18,568,571	-	541,101	-	741,589
Jefferson	38,564	25,449,575	-	549,516	-	-
Jennings	178,870	18,144,524	-	338,003	-	-
Johnson	1,499,080	129,674,971	-	3,421,593	-	-
Knox	1,330,026	31,782,145	-	479,207	-	-
Kosciusko	25,451	72,788,669	-	1,052,717	-	-
Lagrange	6,799	25,359,628	-	428,749	-	872,264
Lake	70,253,494	754,650,732	-	16,499,318	-	-
Laporte	3,104,032	122,294,305	-	1,924,271	-	-
Lawrence	1,648,726	34,613,216	-	740,912	-	-
Madison	16,733,887	119,261,680	-	2,311,890	-	4,613,984
Marion	17,944,837	1,057,778,737	-	22,977,335	12,341,486	-
Marshall	110,148	40,518,976	-	706,235	-	-
Martin	31,477	5,568,173	-	94,460	-	-
Miami	124,165	22,437,731	2,731,356	445,230	194,212	990,727
Monroe	10,018	96,450,986	-	1,950,477	1,207,067	-
Montgomery	237,260	38,553,469	1,283,182	627,370	-	670,164
Morgan	19,197	45,467,574	14,563,411	1,160,515	-	1,017,933
Newton	41,196	13,000,959	-	225,325	-	-
Noble	126,490	41,399,912	-	703,377	-	1,964,011
Ohio	316	2,579,649	-	51,568	-	-
Orange	5,234	10,987,254	-	137,569	-	-
Owen	26,046	13,053,497	-	223,729	-	-
Parke	4,605	10,252,848	563,191	160,758	-	589,021
Perry	229,019	13,531,340	-	250,992	63,176	180,218
Pike	107,888	13,298,108	-	146,361	-	-
Porter	132,786	184,360,501	-	5,094,754	-	8,822,639
Posey	139,993	30,070,368	-	429,117	313,392	-
Pulaski	-	10,193,283	2,441,159	315,572	-	439,999
Putnam	301	24,102,500	-	499,842	-	1,470,395
Randolph	1,154,495	20,538,117	-	312,397	-	-
Ripley	4,673	17,051,396	-	352,611	-	685,480
Rush	765,299	15,707,290	-	243,667	-	783,196
St Joseph	17,334,664	319,943,445	-	6,951,851	8,168,599	-
Scott	136,538	16,608,285	-	240,532	-	545,048
Shelby	18,115	39,942,088	-	661,422	-	-
Spencer	45,079	20,939,470	-	252,082	158,251	-
Starke	11,255	15,552,785	-	285,303	-	195,991
Stauben	1,896	33,991,455	1,483,038	523,135	-	251,277
Sullivan	252,627	17,437,943	-	208,603	-	-
Switzerland	4,461	5,431,046	-	83,285	-	-
Tippecanoe	6,738	153,194,442	-	2,655,330	1,383,778	3,043,316
Tipton	226,375	13,999,694	-	295,222	-	262,972
Union	119,145	6,812,080	-	119,816	-	-
Vanderburgh	723,868	169,635,401	-	3,142,674	-	-
Vermillion	228,513	15,176,201	-	194,735	-	-
Vigo	5,487,816	102,592,837	-	1,824,200	-	-
Wabash	59,559	22,643,336	2,885,693	686,236	-	1,464,988
Warren	161	7,607,937	432,493	230,513	-	116,919
Warrick	268,155	46,464,500	-	1,157,038	-	-
Washington	202,472	17,756,581	-	309,803	-	990,031
Wayne	1,476,595	63,389,023	-	1,248,876	-	-
Wells	492	18,085,195	-	416,256	-	1,094,139
White	702	23,420,753	-	367,775	-	292,921
Whitley	7,607	23,042,987	-	582,762	-	213,470
Totals	\$ 176,618,235	\$ 6,546,848,169	\$ 42,011,282	\$ 140,706,693	\$ 33,376,308	\$ 64,289,336

State of Indiana

Property Tax Schedules

For Year Ended December 31, 2009

Payable 2010

In the State of Indiana property taxes are levied by local units of government and overseen by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Property taxes are collected by county treasurers and distributed by county auditors. County auditors are required by Indiana Law to file, with the Auditor of State, reports of property taxes charged, collected and distributed. It is from those reports the property tax information is provided on the following pages.

In 2012 LaPorte County combined the 2009 and 2010 property tax billing. On the following schedules the 2009 and 2010 property tax charges are shown separately on the 2009 and 2010 schedules, but the combined property tax collections and distributions are shown only on the 2010 schedules. On the Property Taxes Charged 2010 by Fund and County schedule \$125,948,702 of the \$127,012,829 delinquent tax amount is 2009 current net tax of \$117,266,002 and delinquent tax for tax years prior to 2009 of \$8,682,700.

Counties can adopt a local option income tax to fund a local option income tax property tax replacement credit applicable to all property types. Not all counties have adopted this property tax replacement credit. For the counties that have adopted this credit the dollar amount of the credit is presented in the following schedules in a separate column labeled local option income tax property tax replacement credit. The property tax credit percentage is a uniform credit percentage calculated by county auditors. The uniform credit percentage is based on the local option income tax available to fund the credit and total gross property tax liability. Local option income tax property tax replacement credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the credit granted to property taxpayers. The local option income tax replacement credit dollars are distributed to taxing units as property taxes.

Homestead property owners, who qualify, receive an additional credit on their property taxes. The credit is referred to as homestead credit. Homestead property is defined as owner occupied residential property. There is a state homestead credit referred to as house enrolled act (HEA) 1001-2008 state homestead credit funded by the general revenues of the state and in some counties there is a local (COIT) homestead credit funded by a portion of the county option income tax, and/or a local (CEDIT) homestead credit funded by county economic development income tax and/or a local option income tax (LOIT) homestead credit funded by county local option income taxes. The state and local homestead credit is given on the homestead taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The state homestead credit dollars are paid by the state to county treasurers to replace the state homestead credits granted to homestead property taxpayers and, where applicable, the local homestead credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the local homestead credit granted to homestead property taxpayers. County auditors distribute the homestead credit dollars to taxing units as property taxes. On the following schedules the state paid homestead credits and the locally funded homestead credits are shown in separate columns.

The HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by county auditors based on the amount of HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit dollars distributed by the state to the county and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit. For payable 2009 property taxes a total of \$140 million was distributed to counties for HEA 1001-2008 state homestead credit. The allocation basis of the \$140 million was the payable 2008 property taxes on homestead property.

The COIT homestead credit percentage is determined by a formula established by Indiana Law and is computed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. COIT homestead credit percentages vary by taxing district in a county because the COIT homestead credit percentages are based on the type of taxes levied within each taxing district.

The CEDIT homestead credit percentage is calculated by county auditors and is based on net homestead assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit. The CEDIT homestead credit percentages vary by county, because of differences in net residential assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit.

The LOIT homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance based on the amount of local option income tax available to fund LOIT homestead credit and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit.

There is an additional residential property tax credit available for counties to adopt known as the local option income tax (LOIT) residential property tax replacement credit. Homestead property owners and residential rental property owners qualify for the LOIT residential property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit is given on the residential taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by county auditors and is based on the amount local option income tax available to fund the credit and the total residential property tax liability after the property tax replacement credit.

There is also a county economic development income tax (CEDIT) residential property tax replacement credit available for counties to adopt, but no county has adopted this credit.

In 2010 there are unfunded property tax credits for property tax liabilities exceeding specified percentages of property gross assessed values. The credit is known by Indiana Law as the excessive property tax credit and is commonly known as the circuit breaker credit. For homestead property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds one percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-homestead residential property, long term care property and agricultural land the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds two percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-residential real property and personal property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds three percent of the property gross assessed value. Property tax levies approved by voters by referendum or public question are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit. Also, in Lake and St. Joseph Counties property tax levies for debt service and lease rental obligations incurred prior to July 1, 2008 are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit.

State of Indiana

Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County

Payable 2010

(amounts expressed in thousands)

County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied	County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied
Adams	\$ 1,305,586	\$ 26,928	Monroe	6,456,693	101,341
Allen	13,664,525	317,412	Montgomery	1,870,067	29,774
Bartholomew	4,071,555	82,303	Morgan	3,024,088	28,273
Benton	602,450	9,188	Newton	744,421	14,798
Blackford	382,929	9,181	Noble	2,073,616	35,474
Boone	3,914,531	70,381	Ohio	257,344	2,084
Brown	1,237,773	9,025	Orange	734,364	12,086
Carroll	1,015,686	15,674	Owen	638,282	12,611
Cass	1,245,682	27,328	Parke	699,444	9,870
Clark	4,806,986	91,217	Perry	602,001	13,205
Clay	785,330	11,328	Pike	642,225	13,094
Clinton	1,345,110	22,705	Porter	9,503,127	173,878
Crawford	283,720	6,997	Posey	1,830,471	29,237
Daviess	1,116,245	22,276	Pulaski	670,900	6,954
Dearborn	2,428,528	45,941	Putnam	1,604,599	25,865
Decatur	1,289,525	20,441	Randolph	942,788	18,915
Dekalb	2,246,771	36,322	Ripley	1,200,655	16,598
Delaware	3,554,587	83,689	Rush	806,270	13,668
Dubois	2,102,940	39,443	St Joseph	9,964,458	266,244
Elkhart	8,939,852	199,870	Scott	755,516	15,692
Fayette	673,722	14,637	Shelby	2,326,774	42,778
Floyd	3,122,908	55,602	Spencer	1,401,990	21,255
Fountain	708,895	12,454	Starke	979,195	17,344
Franklin	938,016	12,519	Steuben	3,078,785	31,043
Fulton	957,749	13,831	Sullivan	812,821	17,416
Gibson	2,023,954	41,325	Switzerland	475,605	5,615
Grant	2,257,612	47,595	Tiptecanoe	7,384,428	142,865
Greene	808,018	16,966	Tipton	794,572	13,368
Hamilton	20,231,360	364,939	Union	304,611	6,265
Hancock	2,918,525	60,684	Vanderburgh	7,788,247	157,263
Harrison	1,629,662	22,455	Vermillion	774,888	14,519
Hendricks	7,720,636	169,259	Vigo	3,775,632	87,506
Henry	1,475,335	31,431	Wabash	1,180,196	14,463
Howard	3,764,916	84,011	Warren	484,023	6,933
Huntington	1,330,233	27,229	Warrick	2,957,372	46,776
Jackson	1,822,207	30,556	Washington	821,890	16,012
Jasper	2,528,981	20,277	Wayne	2,458,619	60,058
Jay	814,486	16,499	Wells	1,216,018	15,638
Jefferson	1,214,582	24,970	White	1,656,917	23,134
Jennings	826,932	18,463	Whitley	1,445,624	22,504
Johnson	5,992,860	124,229	Total	\$ 293,525,603	5,959,338
Knox	1,373,557	28,537	LOIT Property Tax		
Kosciusko	5,620,069	71,138	Replacement Credit		83,997
Lagrange	2,013,030	24,461	HEA 1001-2008 State		
Lake	22,628,302	643,250	Homestead Credit		81,343
Laporte	5,420,370	116,303	COIT Homestead Credit		36,860
Lawrence	1,264,579	28,656	CEDIT Homestead Credit		62,528
Madison	3,613,253	92,507	LOIT Homestead Credit		18,758
Marion	40,446,747	934,346	LOIT Residential Property		
Marshall	2,589,182	39,524	Tax Replacement Credit		19,942
Martin	302,204	5,624	Circuit Breaker Credits		474,597
Miami	1,012,878	14,996	Total Current Tax Levy	\$	<u>6,737,363</u>

State of Indiana
 Property Taxes Charged Payable 2010 by Fund and County

continued

County	Other County Funds	Township General Fund	Township Debt Service Fund	Township Assistance Fund	Township Fire Fighting Fund	Other Township Funds
Adams	\$ 541,789	\$ 259,422	\$ -	\$ 124,489	\$ 143,124	\$ 52,904
Allen	-	986,894	118,489	2,927,832	927,812	1,362,768
Bartholomew	215,707	272,259	93,577	701,680	408,522	604,698
Benton	296,196	94,618	-	39,767	126,691	39,993
Blackford	79,816	58,380	-	144,862	58,808	34,915
Boone	1,588,164	181,157	-	138,522	681,425	14,282
Brown	70,570	62,637	-	39,497	47,837	78,661
Carroll	127,833	148,380	-	86,786	263,520	212,963
Cass	62,979	169,714	-	175,838	457,739	246,146
Clark	812,810	299,532	-	501,651	211,527	109,075
Clay	26,456	138,800	-	61,193	200,079	31,192
Clinton	214,640	211,364	-	273,241	336,766	126,737
Crawford	498,367	59,106	-	22,755	21,563	-
Daviess	196,203	156,071	-	136,908	119,406	41,950
Dearborn	999,295	141,332	-	66,352	510,641	13,456
Decatur	506,778	145,082	-	57,852	271,142	89,965
Dekalb	6,434	243,625	-	62,200	263,349	77,660
Delaware	-	346,458	-	1,400,749	700,741	450,302
Dubois	117,066	146,131	-	74,215	246,926	53,170
Elkhart	3,690,966	1,001,305	-	904,957	1,965,492	4,089,558
Fayette	85,173	143,928	-	58,889	62,960	-
Floyd	941,724	58,498	-	162,430	67,944	37,568
Fountain	-	87,434	25,038	92,908	100,088	30,750
Franklin	205,468	94,378	-	47,844	74,163	9,984
Fulton	-	103,476	-	31,061	323,083	72,130
Gibson	-	341,910	-	170,836	228,427	2,471,142
Grant	-	274,955	-	309,488	366,871	85,565
Greene	184,920	111,673	-	171,932	252,257	155,836
Hamilton	3,310,688	509,981	4,793,071	597,189	4,105,937	468,427
Hancock	-	211,866	138,501	149,245	2,513,474	1,755,873
Harrison	1,343,351	103,183	-	94,867	126,738	172,163
Hendricks	232,165	836,888	471,781	219,606	2,595,908	4,667,186
Henry	161,245	138,861	63,663	228,447	527,988	48,299
Howard	3,022,754	951,767	-	771,213	398,943	170,191
Huntington	238,454	161,226	-	54,687	238,318	216,278
Jackson	167,657	262,022	-	55,693	104,514	91,937
Jasper	1,308,520	219,842	-	83,159	275,792	172,272
Jay	542,463	83,187	-	119,130	128,168	7,457
Jefferson	619,285	187,850	-	147,374	182,005	12,310
Jennings	460,830	82,017	19,963	110,241	79,196	89,763
Johnson	570,906	332,278	-	198,178	52,905	-
Knox	83,629	215,100	-	258,817	231,550	111,381
Kosciusko	135,986	432,237	61,589	243,755	556,428	2,379,532
Lagrange	317,709	153,233	-	93,428	321,094	196,899
Lake	8,389,995	3,295,470	-	10,986,233	1,626,826	2,315,186
Laporte	2,108,620	326,359	202,451	365,627	1,011,896	248,783
Lawrence	64,730	120,799	-	186,987	190,886	138,987
Madison	-	369,968	61,732	394,733	754,712	520,687
Marion	-	1,436,837	8,692,219	4,273,520	42,429,863	4,025,630
Marshall	-	379,883	-	223,277	677,433	546,571
Martin	-	72,255	-	63,395	37,135	11,479
Miami	368,973	133,036	-	137,329	163,264	18,510
Monroe	492,836	618,255	110,505	830,510	218,543	2,492,205
Montgomery	-	99,213	-	194,387	321,846	433,968
Morgan	322,045	549,887	57,346	188,972	1,373,298	1,862,603
Newton	443,033	293,936	-	49,548	289,472	67,818
Noble	104,664	394,576	-	167,257	328,408	369,564
Ohio	-	28,751	-	9,630	25,780	-
Orange	32,258	97,294	-	47,799	-	5,264
Owen	467,501	89,010	-	45,560	84,118	17,593
Parke	360,671	136,873	-	30,712	142,200	210,219
Perry	-	59,181	-	52,959	27,697	-
Pike	211,761	179,944	-	52,813	78,519	4,516
Porter	-	1,152,279	435,797	1,052,946	2,212,906	808,621
Posey	329,732	278,527	-	112,196	656,274	438,893
Pulaski	138,359	126,722	-	40,392	222,392	36,248
Putnam	277,224	129,235	-	79,881	100,623	85,274
Randolph	-	183,964	-	105,990	165,509	50,569
Ripley	134,106	118,100	-	64,822	99,847	62,674
Rush	114,888	71,650	-	99,740	211,988	50,272
St Joseph	2,980,756	828,494	-	1,130,468	936,939	10,174,551
Scott	172,974	97,997	-	97,751	130,790	13,300
Shelby	-	158,250	-	96,163	316,653	196,826
Spencer	41,799	204,688	-	110,106	301,382	55,951
Starke	-	173,603	-	60,667	543,990	150,639
Steuken	272,238	202,849	-	170,084	797,565	33,264
Sullivan	88,335	245,249	-	118,203	186,275	274,802
Switzerland	59,839	90,053	-	38,755	43,419	-
Tippecanoe	-	292,667	-	478,433	638,780	1,049,338
Tipton	-	109,702	-	68,587	312,097	108,717
Union	39,388	29,858	-	4,667	79,738	-
Vanderburgh	132,041	383,151	72,733	1,303,609	957,790	790,433
Vermillion	-	217,790	-	176,563	230,525	45,149
Vigo	1,056,800	303,425	-	706,857	213,472	105,638
Wabash	-	186,279	-	117,964	386,952	116,570
Warren	66,758	101,769	-	32,743	72,826	6,391
Warrick	698,884	294,234	15,535	202,600	770,918	250,587
Washington	118,980	147,272	-	87,282	236,268	77,951
Wayne	260,001	282,485	7,348	503,058	928,690	83,111
Wells	78,298	55,887	-	143,673	118,842	94,825
White	494,477	163,781	-	66,778	278,648	138,516
Whitley	39,152	278,004	-	95,958	272,232	341,793
Totals	\$ 44,947,110	\$ 26,809,547	\$ 15,441,337	\$ 38,079,944	\$ 84,084,089	\$ 50,083,424

State of Indiana

Property Taxes Charged Payable 2010 by Fund and County

continued

County	Library General Fund	Library Debt Service Fund	Library Capital Projects Fund	Other Library Funds	Municipal General Fund	Municipal Bond Fund
Adams	\$ 700,631	\$ 97,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,073,109	\$ -
Allen	17,260,600	5,873,055	-	-	57,949,560	595,143
Bartholomew	2,127,825	31,034	-	-	17,478,255	1,483,104
Benton	455,292	123,536	-	-	1,238,374	-
Blackford	270,113	-	13,369	-	1,432,955	151,712
Boone	1,272,994	1,293,043	90,564	-	4,375,365	1,322,979
Brown	155,996	191,900	85,426	-	246,659	-
Carroll	551,888	110,392	10,492	-	1,749,073	-
Cass	983,048	80,924	-	-	5,603,249	161,812
Clark	1,827,147	532,996	178,291	-	19,686,090	-
Clay	247,896	112,697	-	-	1,359,139	101,668
Clinton	1,328,386	123,118	5,505	-	5,016,985	-
Crawford	126,108	-	-	-	166,377	-
Daviess	202,298	196,601	-	-	2,263,121	62,570
Dearborn	1,361,296	213,455	259,105	-	6,471,792	-
Decatur	494,385	226,816	-	-	3,417,111	212,447
Dekalb	1,500,344	-	-	-	5,120,766	256,849
Delaware	3,179,120	-	-	-	15,697,876	35,453
Dubois	1,278,140	446,975	-	-	4,907,316	20,426
Elkhart	6,631,122	638,487	364,074	-	35,149,522	1,477,471
Fayette	606,481	-	26,579	-	5,333,445	-
Floyd	1,436,259	-	254,129	-	11,336,709	-
Fountain	306,395	101,893	25,051	-	847,257	28,684
Franklin	572,628	-	50,273	-	844,378	-
Fulton	1,044,797	299,184	-	-	1,967,118	53,887
Gibson	973,183	-	32,209	-	2,404,907	105,080
Grant	1,786,613	819,615	-	-	13,532,283	655,983
Greene	446,406	251,249	-	-	1,270,810	-
Hamilton	5,973,822	3,909,352	652,085	-	59,817,820	12,277,533
Hancock	-	-	-	-	5,165,332	325,620
Harrison	1,192,102	-	-	-	735,133	-
Hendricks	2,707,009	1,924,065	238,836	-	11,241,977	2,747,855
Henry	1,078,402	771,194	39,436	-	6,151,576	159,932
Howard	4,303,805	-	-	-	28,487,091	-
Huntington	1,471,633	-	-	-	6,019,548	409,527
Jackson	1,330,332	378,987	-	-	6,679,872	456,590
Jasper	1,109,915	372,664	292,150	-	1,966,456	14,446
Jay	590,775	148,528	-	-	2,076,179	-
Jefferson	956,870	-	-	-	4,415,804	-
Jennings	384,148	-	-	-	1,553,228	98,586
Johnson	3,169,318	2,364,464	453,420	-	13,690,499	1,083,273
Knox	1,021,425	52,074	-	-	3,491,233	-
Kosciusko	2,436,787	425,590	179,607	-	6,798,837	244,939
Lagrange	537,079	686,477	-	-	1,311,580	67,814
Lake	21,237,916	3,666,811	468,228	-	151,592,162	13,080,185
Laporte	5,539,372	49,534	110,728	-	19,591,665	475,807
Lawrence	1,170,868	241,454	148,016	-	4,927,107	82,120
Madison	4,532,064	460,643	8,658	-	22,141,533	2,661,233
Marion	29,995,569	6,862,483	662,823	-	17,559,013	1,271,698
Marshall	1,821,263	300,837	150,701	-	5,584,402	99,808
Martin	62,918	12,121	-	-	483,307	-
Miami	357,841	-	-	-	2,378,305	195,974
Monroe	4,838,211	1,803,060	456,775	-	17,808,765	1,572,033
Montgomery	913,140	779,027	-	-	4,732,972	-
Morgan	1,131,852	701,931	-	-	4,339,412	-
Newton	713,202	443,454	-	-	561,609	-
Noble	1,471,833	812,623	-	-	4,838,315	236,886
Ohio	93,681	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	245,831	209,796	-	-	1,141,067	101,106
Owen	385,037	171,748	81,224	-	528,338	-
Parke	234,737	-	-	-	505,198	6,104
Perry	541,361	191,898	-	-	1,908,432	91,731
Pike	490,328	-	-	-	544,971	-
Porter	5,601,571	1,090,482	987,258	-	26,921,037	4,025,231
Posey	1,368,869	-	-	-	2,229,802	-
Pulaski	493,551	232,845	6,801	-	562,753	-
Putnam	352,405	-	141,629	-	2,448,640	110,350
Randolph	414,657	-	-	-	3,200,459	-
Ripley	475,028	129,587	-	-	1,485,200	-
Rush	190,334	-	-	-	2,623,153	-
St Joseph	13,316,680	3,463,913	559,189	-	59,813,450	1,843,708
Scott	429,452	-	-	-	1,499,986	-
Shelby	577,706	-	-	-	5,703,746	353,309
Spencer	1,216,438	161,787	-	-	1,053,025	-
Starke	864,005	206,722	82,485	-	1,396,931	123,888
Steuben	841,908	407,028	-	-	3,860,038	78,185
Sullivan	968,501	-	-	-	1,241,404	-
Switzerland	162,421	-	-	-	293,206	-
Tippecanoe	3,709,897	1,522,821	50,834	-	25,333,389	887,258
Tipton	730,350	-	-	-	2,470,123	26,219
Union	262,490	129,922	-	-	413,663	-
Vanderburgh	7,420,140	3,333,587	-	773,502	43,747,943	1,127,280
Vermillion	531,686	260,418	-	-	811,533	50,742
Vigo	4,428,343	-	-	-	18,523,160	-
Wabash	738,759	-	-	-	4,848,212	139,041
Warren	136,368	67,605	-	-	316,519	-
Warrick	2,117,860	767,772	153,554	-	2,886,011	-
Washington	204,977	114,657	-	-	1,661,931	-
Wayne	1,834,162	162,894	170,681	-	9,513,045	333,867
Wells	851,211	298,451	-	-	1,604,290	-
White	536,998	118,882	52,075	-	2,808,937	-
Whitley	816,788	305,612	44,935	-	1,513,966	137,263
Totals	\$ 204,761,386	\$ 52,280,672	\$ 7,587,195	\$ 773,502	\$ 881,693,890	\$ 53,722,410

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2010 by Fund and County

continued

County	Firemens' Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	Cumulative Capital Development	Other Municipal Funds
Adams	\$ -	8,288	845,747	462,607	228,835	12,058
Allen	-	13,351	745,550	727,163	60,283	41,072,537
Bartholomew	146,600	146,600	718,426	91,231	864,169	4,913,546
Benton	-	-	174,939	-	19,528	66,497
Blackford	2,614	9,650	238,618	-	57,524	-
Boone	-	-	1,212,052	669,375	660,658	4,681,325
Brown	-	-	90,227	-	9,374	-
Carroll	-	-	62,455	-	16,202	34,489
Cass	-	-	270,433	18,694	4,901	17,523
Clark	-	30,361	167,982	-	402,155	8,662,423
Clay	-	12,866	57,742	-	81,164	417,364
Clinton	-	-	118,599	-	60,934	48,776
Crawford	-	-	-	-	3,037	2,458
Daviess	-	-	350,375	220,589	65,445	68,832
Dearborn	-	97,363	1,079,872	94,291	66,090	712,483
Decatur	48,085	48,085	-	-	122,688	76,498
Dekalb	-	9,924	1,806,629	507,629	275,837	95,513
Delaware	970,306	2,441,209	484,587	410,330	94,922	807,324
Dubois	49,382	35,064	675,053	1,949,386	394,900	277,819
Elkhart	-	8,128	4,359,892	2,036,884	1,630,270	3,984,413
Fayette	-	-	400,450	-	42,942	488,404
Floyd	-	-	-	465,951	-	157,005
Fountain	-	42,502	427,863	60,989	51,655	201,106
Franklin	-	361	180,126	-	54,043	145,191
Fulton	-	-	465,497	-	128,776	151,574
Gibson	-	-	248,791	137,383	54,871	538,627
Grant	-	-	1,197,758	4,663	423,241	832,415
Greene	-	-	145,947	20,175	29,813	139,921
Hamilton	-	-	9,815,920	190,624	3,930,567	5,536,442
Hancock	-	-	1,026,720	581,151	17,257	2,571,701
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	1,206
Hendricks	-	-	924,699	-	638,164	12,936,947
Henry	-	-	8,087	-	177,076	187,566
Howard	440,669	370,350	1,485,438	2,442,433	7,097	811,019
Huntington	7,895	-	488,207	581,890	92,270	362,020
Jackson	-	-	242,312	913,806	298,838	68,140
Jasper	-	-	167,458	-	116,302	91,288
Jay	62,200	-	718,694	208,610	74,640	261,692
Jefferson	-	1,076	202	499,141	208,649	97,917
Jennings	-	36,025	183,226	-	63,335	145,458
Johnson	-	-	853,201	2,219,611	984,358	4,160,226
Knox	122,677	81,571	203,331	171,692	49,159	1,714,710
Kosciusko	50,041	60,154	1,226,649	1,661,437	532,885	4,474,471
Lagrange	-	-	635,977	-	92,175	468,948
Lake	3,261,482	2,966,604	5,060,388	11,016,510	3,909,256	11,276,286
Laporte	-	-	892,430	2,245,842	698,996	747,029
Lawrence	63,317	67,538	820,107	120,278	131,052	917,450
Madison	-	-	704,052	1,954	121,606	2,215,502
Marion	42,667	148,191	115,513	119,272	580,930	396,213
Marshall	-	33,904	2,057,660	844,496	274,240	533,996
Martin	-	-	37,748	19,064	16,617	10,585
Miami	-	-	340,172	-	99,382	2,395,739
Monroe	-	-	158,093	4,508,093	922,991	634,451
Montgomery	-	-	877,923	865,236	266,521	306,256
Morgan	-	-	1,127,383	573,992	219,411	479,739
Newton	-	-	283,790	109,974	34,254	-
Noble	-	-	1,089,117	232,061	139,404	528,096
Ohio	-	-	302,019	-	50,567	-
Orange	-	-	344,370	-	65,874	226,711
Owen	-	-	-	-	24,802	240,590
Parke	-	-	82,955	-	20,062	89,634
Perry	-	-	4,272	-	47,515	77,561
Pike	-	-	23,413	-	21,104	27,936
Porter	265,144	181,155	3,441,171	1,270,899	831,353	5,466,044
Posey	43,060	29,270	455,064	-	69,918	474,233
Pulaski	-	-	148,361	13,756	16,894	77,561
Putnam	16,869	8,786	335,618	-	217,075	457,917
Randolph	24,030	3,726	578,882	62,110	74,173	550,017
Ripley	-	1,073	509,806	46	124,991	176,946
Rush	-	-	337,204	-	43,975	-
St Joseph	-	-	2,442,733	11,108,757	1,086,094	608,697
Scott	-	42,079	187,954	212,625	102,136	49,073
Shelby	145,783	276,130	98,997	19,680	218,885	2,358,255
Spencer	-	-	86,951	39,564	22,775	227,459
Starke	-	-	287,212	-	25,648	98,169
Steuben	-	-	1,252,235	10,569	411,072	453,071
Sullivan	-	-	-	-	10,878	3,695
Switzerland	-	-	6,805	-	-	7,792
Tippecanoe	-	-	2,472,610	3,543,559	912,280	404,201
Tipton	48,408	37,339	12,606	-	35,407	2,855
Union	-	-	107,615	-	12,789	6,785
Vanderburgh	242,086	242,086	-	6,701,400	33,248	-
Vermillion	-	20,426	93,502	-	9,658	94,473
Vigo	-	-	760,878	1,628,017	418,483	533,927
Wabash	-	-	1,171,550	165,893	21,209	632,042
Warren	-	-	-	25,553	12,716	43,385
Warrick	22,383	21,600	121,542	89,534	45,339	252,254
Washington	-	-	228,138	118,406	68,841	156,819
Wayne	325,748	528,616	1,983,414	1,843,927	586,170	131,997
Wells	-	-	515,258	560,388	167,501	73,006
White	-	-	285,531	9,454	85,176	6,004
Whitley	-	-	392,963	24,847	82,268	447,770
Totals	\$ 6,401,445	\$ 8,062,049	\$ 67,141,715	\$ 65,453,492	\$ 26,578,667	\$ 137,316,531

State of Indiana

Property Taxes Charged Payable 2010 by Fund and County

continued

County	Solid Waste District Tax	Fire Protection District Tax	Other Special District Taxes	Tax Increment Financing Taxes	Personal Property Taxes to Replace TIF PTRC
Adams	\$ 546,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,674	\$ -
Allen	-	1,057,760	10,032,077	12,650,416	-
Bartholomew	1,251,869	-	-	2,320,141	-
Benton	-	-	-	684	-
Blackford	-	-	-	255,351	-
Boone	-	-	-	4,383,552	-
Brown	136,187	-	77,421	-	-
Carroll	-	-	-	730,742	-
Cass	-	-	496,230	574,505	-
Clark	-	1,496,251	1,391,209	18,440,102	-
Clay	-	13,345	4,577	139,684	-
Clinton	35,988	-	93,996	-	-
Crawford	156,907	204,414	43,917	208,344	-
Daviess	262,581	90,811	27,524	1,422,525	-
Dearborn	586,850	-	-	974,131	-
Decatur	250,321	-	-	1,136,082	-
Dekalb	225,200	-	-	1,837,179	-
Delaware	207,327	-	8,532,460	5,590,114	-
Dubois	48,028	-	190,775	1,024,540	-
Elkhart	-	-	-	11,990,565	-
Fayette	-	-	-	-	-
Floyd	-	2,073,885	988,537	4,616,619	-
Fountain	136,712	-	-	688,258	-
Franklin	122,906	-	-	-	-
Fulton	-	-	349,978	-	-
Gibson	1,049,593	-	319,030	6,738,780	-
Grant	139,707	-	-	5,909,179	-
Greene	-	-	-	459,357	-
Hamilton	-	-	522,740	40,973,590	-
Hancock	-	-	-	1,525,989	-
Harrison	183,776	198,431	36,937	-	-
Hendricks	-	-	-	21,692,171	-
Henry	-	-	-	1,080,440	-
Howard	714,865	-	-	-	-
Huntington	158,969	-	-	2,099,051	-
Jackson	-	42,812	-	570,959	-
Jasper	-	-	-	804,184	-
Jay	-	-	-	968,815	-
Jefferson	148,263	-	-	1,067,381	-
Jennings	111,336	-	-	2,033,180	-
Johnson	378,826	5,344,854	1,788,788	8,946,527	-
Knox	-	919,948	237,355	1,528,654	-
Kosciusko	168,622	-	-	2,816,264	-
Lagrange	198,568	-	-	2,465,682	-
Lake	4,242,345	396,341	32,873,087	51,788,975	-
Laporte	-	-	2,530,102	9,213,022	-
Lawrence	-	-	962,852	1,059,468	-
Madison	17,012	-	233,701	6,657,798	-
Marion	-	-	250,064,277	90,911,395	11,454,360
Marshall	-	-	255,518	2,272,379	-
Martin	-	-	130,184	851	-
Miami	-	-	-	315,560	-
Monroe	1,334,264	1,121,117	1,454,750	7,613,942	-
Montgomery	-	-	-	1,073,535	-
Morgan	-	85,666	372,778	1,812,707	-
Newton	-	-	-	1,109	-
Noble	230,648	-	-	2,881,716	-
Ohio	33,200	-	-	-	-
Orange	258,067	145,926	77,322	1,210,840	-
Owen	-	38,946	13,113	-	-
Parke	-	-	-	106,514	-
Perry	-	-	29,432	1,669,293	-
Pike	-	197,226	-	-	-
Porter	-	-	774,901	14,345,528	-
Posey	502,706	103,717	-	224,524	-
Pulaski	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam	-	-	305,932	1,015,523	-
Randolph	-	-	-	431,665	-
Ripley	145,218	-	-	-	-
Rush	-	-	94,480	360,169	-
St Joseph	-	-	6,929,896	56,937,161	-
Scott	92,120	-	-	1,728,558	-
Shelby	162,996	-	-	4,843,074	-
Spencer	319,193	96,013	-	2,023,349	-
Starke	-	-	241,991	79,840	-
Steuben	318,121	-	-	261,234	-
Sullivan	-	-	-	19,496	-
Switzerland	52,715	-	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	204,473	-	2,039,567	18,598,371	-
Tipton	110,384	-	-	335,016	-
Union	-	-	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	-	-	2,505,324	13,735,383	-
Vermillion	-	-	-	103,341	-
Vigo	-	2,032,730	8,155,729	4,280,816	-
Wabash	-	-	-	643,499	-
Warren	111,747	-	-	507	-
Warrick	1,599,664	-	-	1,709,812	-
Washington	650,424	117,653	-	45,040	-
Wayne	-	-	4,864,744	3,328,287	-
Wells	102,389	-	-	171,506	-
White	-	-	-	441,448	-
Whitley	-	-	-	1,709,592	-
Totals	\$ 17,707,931	\$ 15,777,846	\$ 340,043,231	\$ 476,794,250	\$ 11,454,360

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2010 by Fund and County

continued

County	Plus Circuit Breaker Credit Reduction to Fund Amounts	Total Current Taxes	Less LOIT Property Tax Replacement Credit	Less HEA 1001-2008 State Homestead Credit	Less County Option Income Tax Homestead Credit	Less County Economic Development Income Tax Homestead Credit
Adams	\$ 1,110,145	\$ 29,043,087	\$ -	\$ 323,655	\$ -	\$ 681,417
Allen	24,631,711	356,940,815	-	4,759,611	10,137,744	-
Bartholomew	3,058,218	86,212,617	-	850,979	-	-
Benton	273,469	11,195,794	1,599,209	69,138	-	65,496
Blackford	1,555,292	11,064,223	-	111,177	-	216,757
Boone	2,621,757	74,212,207	-	1,209,310	-	-
Brown	139	10,600,293	-	117,148	-	-
Carroll	891,964	17,495,939	752,879	176,746	-	-
Cass	5,915,537	35,161,697	-	335,484	-	1,583,052
Clark	3,349,106	105,384,920	4,774,135	1,146,322	-	4,897,883
Clay	2,452	14,542,237	-	178,761	-	-
Clinton	2,244,586	28,513,689	-	316,521	-	1,930,694
Crawford	867,247	8,029,817	-	65,414	-	-
Davies	2,879,853	25,446,378	-	250,462	-	1,240,037
Dearborn	636,873	47,141,852	-	563,902	-	-
Decatur	298,506	21,304,371	-	198,975	-	365,751
Dekalb	609,930	39,146,415	-	389,723	-	1,824,943
Delaware	25,474,251	114,894,547	-	1,194,729	-	4,536,519
Dubois	921,577	40,839,579	-	475,449	-	-
Elkhart	14,952,499	217,126,341	-	2,304,110	-	-
Fayette	3,121,304	21,956,510	3,399,703	406,433	-	392,495
Floyd	1,156,656	59,471,926	-	918,747	-	1,794,648
Fountain	363,576	13,233,731	-	107,366	-	309,007
Franklin	3,054	12,706,398	-	184,012	-	-
Fulton	64,563	15,730,372	845,603	155,285	-	834,367
Gibson	1,573,746	43,207,065	-	308,448	-	-
Grant	1,381,212	59,543,011	1,011,765	491,837	-	-
Greene	1,464,857	18,652,669	-	221,968	-	-
Hamilton	14,895,060	385,403,471	-	5,569,610	-	-
Hancock	5,062,615	66,854,993	-	1,108,219	-	-
Harrison	99,320	22,811,777	-	257,564	-	-
Hendricks	10,636,378	187,594,505	-	2,569,339	-	5,129,573
Henry	3,905,374	37,683,037	-	423,073	-	1,923,639
Howard	4,012,073	96,896,433	-	878,896	-	-
Huntington	3,842,559	33,077,007	-	379,888	-	-
Jackson	260,567	32,942,614	-	300,623	-	1,825,528
Jasper	11	29,615,192	9,075,660	262,963	-	-
Jay	480,956	19,589,569	-	319,917	-	768,108
Jefferson	798,824	26,086,308	-	317,117	-	-
Jennings	644,114	19,280,274	-	173,484	-	-
Johnson	10,295,916	136,503,027	-	1,978,253	-	-
Knox	5,253,582	34,073,557	-	283,432	-	-
Kosciusko	891,463	72,662,699	-	633,264	-	-
Lagrange	139,935	25,646,352	-	257,642	-	787,621
Lake	101,084,193	754,023,355	-	9,689,070	-	-
Laporte	12,192,562	129,548,621	-	1,052,592	-	-
Lawrence	2,810,294	35,596,992	3,697,163	433,054	-	-
Madison	25,734,824	131,632,989	5,151,387	1,313,987	-	6,925,353
Marion	79,244,942	1,040,362,144	-	13,297,202	12,232,880	-
Marshall	769,587	40,692,033	-	398,728	-	-
Martin	163,836	5,840,753	-	52,645	-	-
Miami	2,089,488	23,881,811	2,647,605	249,699	212,328	1,013,684
Monroe	174,392	104,017,440	-	1,168,718	1,333,071	-
Montgomery	2,713,556	40,217,357	1,420,219	361,314	-	659,334
Morgan	29,117	43,991,952	14,047,629	664,555	-	977,762
Newton	332,195	15,259,198	-	128,911	-	-
Noble	507,372	38,199,274	-	413,134	-	1,804,715
Ohio	136	2,117,041	-	32,704	-	-
Orange	32,685	12,198,738	-	79,946	-	-
Owen	473,342	13,271,265	-	187,357	-	-
Parke	66,061	11,229,253	598,948	94,361	-	599,459
Perry	1,157,795	14,760,513	-	143,893	70,023	163,864
Pike	357,720	13,532,719	-	81,303	-	-
Porter	3,826,272	187,912,691	-	2,916,646	-	7,291,614
Posey	576,251	30,386,805	-	248,124	325,776	-
Pulaski	5,888	10,129,847	2,470,575	254,340	-	445,044
Putnam	329,299	27,993,848	-	301,952	-	1,497,615
Randolph	2,490,612	21,580,357	-	174,500	-	-
Ripley	8,911	17,506,917	-	203,848	-	696,469
Rush	1,551,770	16,084,567	-	135,371	-	728,991
St Joseph	35,578,971	340,402,577	27,127,020	4,007,026	7,445,212	-
Scott	678,081	17,035,896	-	138,612	-	526,969
Shelby	1,129,452	44,294,931	-	387,896	-	-
Spencer	72,262	21,634,306	-	150,462	156,893	-
Starke	354,243	18,057,761	-	162,231	-	196,826
Stauben	15,082	33,066,123	1,465,545	302,877	-	239,369
Sullivan	689,893	18,225,877	-	120,026	-	-
Switzerland	9,979	5,645,197	-	20,525	-	-
Tippecanoe	4,332,109	153,304,740	-	1,553,464	1,493,634	3,060,560
Tipton	401,099	14,208,703	-	168,426	-	270,733
Union	353,189	6,689,312	-	70,774	-	-
Vanderburgh	6,239,348	168,724,510	-	1,770,116	3,452,099	-
Vermillion	593,225	15,229,862	-	117,588	-	-
Vigo	15,064,227	103,629,361	-	1,058,816	-	-
Wabash	60,578	22,994,678	3,472,474	1,229,779	-	1,437,529
Warren	17,904	7,581,290	439,591	66,119	-	124,828
Warrick	909,526	48,347,531	-	661,789	-	-
Washington	857,402	18,040,940	-	199,954	-	971,605
Wayne	5,486,825	66,267,925	-	723,176	-	-
Wells	74,212	18,266,856	-	240,916	-	1,161,942
White	233,592	23,910,412	-	224,773	-	318,281
Whitley	179,762	23,316,181	-	344,744	-	287,594
Totals	\$ 474,696,916	\$ 6,737,362,763	\$ 83,997,109	\$ 81,343,057	\$ 36,859,661	\$ 62,527,670

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2010 by Fund and County

County	Less LOIT Homestead Credit	Less LOIT Residential Property Tax Credit	Less Circuit Breaker Credit	Net Current Taxes Charged	Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Charged	Total Current and Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Charged
Adams	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,110,145	\$ 26,927,870	\$ 1,948,355	\$ 30,991,442
Allen	-	-	24,631,711	317,411,749	20,133,160	377,073,975
Bartholomew	-	-	3,058,218	82,303,420	6,213,649	92,426,266
Benton	-	-	273,469	9,188,482	464,071	11,659,865
Blackford	-	-	1,555,292	9,180,997	1,468,991	12,533,214
Boone	-	-	2,621,757	70,381,141	3,516,716	77,228,923
Brown	1,457,633	-	139	9,025,373	4,139,729	14,740,022
Carroll	-	-	891,964	15,674,349	1,495,870	18,991,808
Cass	-	-	5,915,537	27,327,625	3,512,662	38,674,359
Clark	-	-	3,349,106	91,217,475	16,808,825	122,193,745
Clay	-	3,032,714	2,452	11,328,310	1,218,512	15,760,749
Clinton	-	1,317,048	2,244,586	22,704,841	3,951,724	32,465,413
Crawford	-	-	967,247	6,997,156	1,758,811	9,788,628
Daviess	-	-	2,679,883	22,275,996	1,539,051	27,965,429
Dearborn	-	-	636,873	45,941,077	3,175,555	50,317,407
Decatur	-	-	298,506	20,441,139	2,427,243	23,731,615
Dekalb	-	-	609,930	36,321,819	4,110,741	43,257,156
Delaware	-	-	25,474,251	63,699,048	20,153,992	135,048,539
Dubois	-	-	921,577	39,442,553	1,792,088	42,631,667
Elkhart	-	-	14,952,499	199,869,731	26,050,371	243,176,712
Fayette	-	-	3,121,304	14,636,576	2,208,615	24,165,125
Floyd	-	-	1,156,656	55,601,876	8,310,063	67,781,990
Fountain	-	-	363,576	12,453,762	780,210	14,013,942
Franklin	-	-	3,054	12,519,333	1,248,538	13,954,937
Fulton	-	-	64,563	13,830,554	1,481,170	17,211,541
Gibson	-	-	1,573,746	41,324,871	1,772,506	44,979,571
Grant	-	9,063,402	1,381,212	47,594,795	7,899,289	67,442,300
Greene	-	-	1,464,857	16,965,844	1,655,947	20,308,615
Hamilton	-	-	14,895,060	364,938,802	22,770,468	408,173,939
Hancock	-	-	5,062,615	60,684,159	4,085,422	70,940,414
Harrison	-	-	99,320	22,454,893	1,914,798	24,726,575
Hendricks	-	-	10,636,378	169,259,215	12,054,707	199,649,212
Henry	-	-	3,905,374	31,430,952	6,055,746	43,738,783
Howard	7,994,837	-	4,012,073	84,010,627	34,048,912	130,945,344
Huntington	-	1,625,963	3,842,559	27,228,596	3,758,256	36,835,263
Jackson	-	-	260,567	30,555,896	3,815,978	36,798,592
Jasper	-	-	11	20,276,557	5,808,085	35,423,277
Jay	-	1,522,006	480,956	16,498,583	1,502,657	21,092,227
Jefferson	-	-	798,824	24,970,367	2,313,041	28,399,349
Jennings	-	-	644,114	18,462,677	2,658,354	21,938,629
Johnson	-	-	10,295,916	124,228,859	15,800,698	152,303,725
Knox	-	-	5,253,582	28,536,542	3,388,506	37,462,064
Kosciusko	-	-	891,463	71,137,972	5,883,247	78,545,945
Lagrange	-	-	139,935	24,461,154	2,460,341	28,106,693
Lake	-	-	101,084,193	643,250,092	382,940,302	1,136,963,657
Laporte	-	-	12,192,562	116,303,467	127,012,829	256,561,450
Lawrence	-	-	2,810,294	28,656,480	4,869,460	40,466,451
Madison	-	-	25,734,824	92,507,436	26,857,102	158,490,091
Marion	1,240,926	-	79,244,942	934,346,195	159,549,452	1,199,911,596
Marshall	-	-	769,587	39,523,719	2,902,650	43,594,683
Martin	-	-	163,836	5,624,272	491,444	6,332,197
Miami	1,623,259	1,049,522	2,089,488	14,996,227	2,011,825	25,893,635
Monroe	-	-	174,392	101,341,259	5,086,898	109,104,338
Montgomery	5,289,402	-	2,713,556	29,773,533	4,074,747	44,292,104
Morgan	-	-	29,117	28,272,890	2,373,080	46,365,032
Newton	-	-	332,195	14,798,092	1,188,825	16,448,023
Noble	-	-	507,372	35,474,053	4,194,344	42,393,617
Ohio	-	-	136	2,084,202	145,002	2,262,043
Orange	-	-	32,685	12,086,107	943,934	13,142,672
Owen	-	-	473,342	12,610,567	1,727,084	14,998,349
Parke	-	-	66,061	9,870,424	963,257	12,192,510
Perry	-	-	1,157,795	13,204,937	1,075,819	15,836,333
Pike	-	-	357,720	13,093,696	660,196	14,192,916
Porter	-	-	3,826,272	173,878,158	29,604,286	217,516,977
Posey	-	-	576,251	29,236,654	1,775,084	32,161,889
Pulaski	-	-	5,868	6,954,001	501,162	10,631,009
Putnam	-	-	329,299	25,864,982	2,678,057	30,671,905
Randolph	-	-	2,490,612	18,915,245	2,004,688	23,585,045
Ripley	-	-	8,911	16,597,689	1,477,784	18,984,701
Rush	-	-	1,551,770	13,668,435	1,002,658	17,087,225
St Joseph	-	-	35,578,971	266,244,347	56,411,413	396,813,990
Scott	-	-	678,081	15,692,234	2,444,775	19,480,670
Shelby	-	-	1,129,452	42,777,583	7,567,248	51,862,179
Spencer	-	-	72,262	21,254,690	1,106,304	22,740,610
Starke	-	-	354,243	17,344,461	3,005,408	21,063,170
Steuben	-	-	15,082	31,043,251	4,510,888	37,577,011
Sullivan	-	-	689,893	17,415,958	1,100,672	19,326,549
Switzerland	-	-	9,979	5,614,693	581,754	6,226,951
Tippecanoe	-	-	4,332,109	142,864,974	13,817,896	167,122,636
Tipton	-	-	401,099	13,368,444	1,296,488	15,505,191
Union	-	-	353,189	6,265,349	621,795	7,311,107
Vanderburgh	-	-	6,239,348	157,262,947	12,443,128	181,167,638
Vermillion	-	-	593,225	14,519,049	1,836,893	17,066,755
Vigo	-	-	15,064,227	87,506,318	16,499,088	120,128,449
Wabash	-	2,331,711	60,578	14,462,607	1,695,940	24,690,619
Warren	-	-	17,904	6,932,848	367,707	7,948,996
Warrick	-	-	909,526	46,776,216	4,933,438	53,280,969
Washington	-	-	857,402	16,011,979	2,532,126	20,573,066
Wayne	-	-	5,486,825	60,057,924	7,388,206	73,656,131
Wells	1,151,466	-	74,212	15,638,320	1,202,455	19,469,311
White	-	-	233,592	23,133,765	4,578,370	28,488,781
Whitley	-	-	179,762	22,504,082	1,471,302	24,787,483
Totals	\$ 18,757,523	\$ 19,942,365	\$ 474,596,916	\$ 5,959,338,463	\$ 1,195,080,931	\$ 7,932,443,695

State of Indiana

Property Tax Schedules

For Year Ended December 31, 2010

Payable 2011

In the State of Indiana property taxes are levied by local units of government and overseen by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Property taxes are collected by county treasurers and distributed by county auditors. County auditors are required by Indiana Law to file, with the Auditor of State, reports of property taxes charged, collected and distributed. It is from those reports the property tax information is provided on the following pages.

Not all counties completed 2011 property tax billings in 2011, because of a delay in indexing property values for market value changes. On the following schedules, where applicable, it has been noted that the data is not available. In the 2013 comprehensive annual report complete schedules for 2011 payable property taxes will be included.

Counties can adopt a local option income tax to fund a local option income tax property tax replacement credit applicable to all property types. Not all counties have adopted this property tax replacement credit. For the counties that have adopted this credit the dollar amount of the credit is presented in the following schedules in a separate column labeled local option income tax property tax replacement credit. The property tax credit percentage is a uniform credit percentage calculated by county auditors. The uniform credit percentage is based on the local option income tax available to fund the credit and total gross property tax liability. Local option income tax property tax replacement credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the credit granted to property taxpayers. The local option income tax replacement credit dollars are distributed to taxing units as property taxes.

Homestead property owners, who qualify, receive an additional credit on their property taxes. The credit is referred to as homestead credit. Homestead property is defined as owner occupied residential property. In some counties there is a local (COIT) homestead credit funded by a portion of the county option income tax, and/or a local (CEDIT) homestead credit funded by county economic development income tax and/or a local option income tax (LOIT) homestead credit funded by county local option income taxes. The local homestead credit is given on the homestead taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit, if applicable. The local homestead credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the local homestead credit granted to homestead property taxpayers. County auditors distribute the homestead credit dollars to taxing units as property taxes. On the following schedules the locally funded homestead credits are shown in separate columns.

The COIT homestead credit percentage is determined by a formula established by Indiana Law and computed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. COIT homestead credit percentages vary by taxing district in a county because the COIT homestead credit percentages are based on the type of taxes levied within each taxing district.

The CEDIT homestead credit percentage is calculated by the county auditor and is based on net homestead assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit. The CEDIT homestead credit percentages vary by county, because of differences in net residential assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit.

The LOIT homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by the county auditor based on the amount of local option income tax available to fund LOIT homestead credit and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit.

There is a residential property tax credit available for counties to adopt known as the local option income tax (LOIT) residential property tax replacement credit. Homestead property owners and residential rental property owners qualify for the LOIT residential property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit is given on the residential taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by the county auditor and is based on the amount local option income tax available to fund the credit and the total residential property tax liability after the property tax replacement credit.

There is also a county economic development income tax (CEDIT) residential property tax replacement credit available for counties to adopt, but no county has adopted this credit.

In 2011 there are unfunded property tax credits for property tax liabilities exceeding specified percentages of property gross assessed values. The credit is known by Indiana Law as the excessive property tax credit and is commonly known as the circuit breaker credit. For homestead property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds one percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-homestead residential property, long term care property and agricultural land the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds two percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-residential real property and personal property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds three percent of the property gross assessed value. Property tax levies approved by voters by referendum or public question are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit. Also, in Lake and St. Joseph Counties property tax levies for debt service and lease rental obligations incurred prior to July 1, 2008 are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit.

State of Indiana

Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County

Payable 2011

(amounts expressed in thousands)

County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied	County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied
Adams	\$ 1,320,330	\$ 27,777	Monroe	6,489,965	110,526
Allen	13,280,252	317,039	Montgomery	1,880,686	33,333
Bartholomew	4,063,681	87,211	Morgan	3,048,892	29,013
Benton	712,974	10,197	Newton	760,238	15,110
Blackford	386,248	9,131	Noble	2,028,247	40,047
Boone	3,889,625	70,834	Ohio	262,328	2,560
Brown	1,255,214	11,966	Orange	749,032	11,867
Carroll	1,022,523	14,971	Owen	618,434	13,043
Cass	1,226,332	25,989	Parke	717,636	9,219
Clark	4,773,396	96,869	Perry	616,604	13,334
Clay	813,511	12,412	Pike	664,271	13,851
Clinton	1,360,154	23,899	Porter	9,505,226	182,230
Crawford	285,118	7,149	Posey	1,843,199	29,619
Daviess	1,126,894	23,170	Pulaski	706,975	7,918
Dearborn	2,411,643	44,029	Putnam	1,686,413	26,616
Decatur	1,345,410	21,827	Randolph	959,738	19,029
Dekalb	2,228,058	38,850	Ripley	1,227,581	17,385
Delaware	3,439,760	81,846	Rush	822,392	13,495
Dubois	2,115,936	42,310	St Joseph	9,628,144	266,238
Elkhart	8,485,856	194,988	Scott	744,742	16,026
Fayette	662,245	15,056	Shelby	2,276,846	40,784
Floyd	3,165,195	61,364	Spencer	1,487,978	23,454
Fountain	721,837	12,188	Starke	961,312	16,983
Franklin	972,524	13,405	Steuben	3,008,196	31,760
Fulton	964,935	14,989	Sullivan	869,072	17,951
Gibson	2,143,560	40,403	Switzerland	471,289	5,662
Grant	2,221,441	48,844	Tiptecanoe	6,972,063	146,134
Greene	856,721	18,083	Tipton	839,257	14,460
Hamilton	19,848,357	399,988	Union	307,594	6,527
Hancock	2,928,210	61,475	Vanderburgh	7,701,602	165,443
Harrison	1,632,138	19,793	Vermillion	781,070	14,636
Hendricks	7,682,141	172,919	Vigo	3,899,016	90,521
Henry	1,435,499	30,863	Wabash	1,198,524	17,067
Howard	3,433,244	81,052	Warren	502,232	7,144
Huntington	1,299,240	27,676	Warrick	2,872,995	46,168
Jackson	1,787,897	32,186	Washington	838,416	17,139
Jasper	2,559,276	20,677	Wayne	2,410,698	58,924
Jay	822,011	18,084	Wells	1,229,140	17,596
Jefferson	1,217,624	26,258	White	1,679,806	24,196
Jennings	850,912	19,074	Whitley	1,461,092	24,347
Johnson	6,062,020	126,293	Total	<u>\$ 291,348,635</u>	6,128,314
Knox	1,498,553	30,978	LOIT Property Tax		
Kosciusko	5,535,256	73,348	Replacement Credit		80,037
Lagrange	1,984,693	25,242	COIT Homestead Credit		38,806
Lake	21,806,876	638,186	CEDIT Homestead Credit		50,987
Laporte	6,346,794	125,301	LOIT Homestead Credit		18,039
Lawrence	1,290,758	28,904	LOIT Residential Property		
Madison	3,668,943	95,211	Tax Replacement Credit		18,441
Marion	39,777,687	968,360	Circuit Breaker Credits		618,309
Marshall	2,600,839	40,863	Total Current Tax Levy	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,952,933</u>
Martin	314,247	6,121			
Miami	985,109	15,309			

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2011 by Fund and County

continued

County	Solid Waste District Tax	Fire Protection District Tax	Other Special District Taxes	Tax Increment Financing Taxes	Personal Property Taxes to Replace TIF PTRC
Adams	\$ 559,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,966	\$ -
Allen	-	1,066,120	9,728,674	13,329,094	-
Bartholomew	1,301,212	-	-	3,677,492	-
Benton	-	-	-	774	-
Blackford	3,073	-	-	215,766	-
Boone	-	-	-	4,793,160	-
Brown	133,031	-	34,445	-	-
Carroll	-	-	-	608,948	-
Cass	-	-	547,492	894,542	-
Clark	-	1,507,359	1,187,709	18,354,596	-
Clay	-	13,907	4,942	157,586	-
Clinton	42,208	-	85,115	-	-
Crawford	154,012	302,777	82,174	225,338	-
Daviess	328,770	82,475	22,353	1,495,570	-
Dearborn	603,821	-	-	873,587	-
Decatur	255,954	-	-	2,128,273	-
Dekalb	241,191	-	-	2,160,993	-
Delaware	154,944	-	7,470,376	5,224,468	-
Dubois	-	42,417	192,786	1,274,298	-
Elkhart	-	-	-	12,334,295	-
Fayette	-	-	-	-	-
Floyd	-	2,104,341	1,261,239	5,429,538	-
Fountain	139,887	-	-	625,652	-
Franklin	119,512	-	-	-	-
Fulton	-	-	416,815	-	-
Gibson	1,096,284	-	208,518	6,165,796	-
Grant	116,961	-	-	6,429,893	-
Greene	-	-	-	533,314	-
Hamilton	-	-	498,994	49,513,846	-
Hancock	-	-	-	2,051,029	-
Harrison	192,472	210,399	34,725	-	-
Hendricks	-	-	-	18,912,284	-
Henry	-	-	-	947,433	-
Howard	700,876	-	-	-	-
Huntington	160,281	-	-	1,892,963	-
Jackson	-	429,282	244,638	545,940	-
Jasper	-	-	-	793,717	-
Jay	-	-	-	888,369	-
Jefferson	138,740	-	-	1,118,172	-
Jennings	86,153	-	-	2,119,817	-
Johnson	382,927	5,709,510	1,512,279	10,084,067	-
Knox	-	878,773	173,372	2,076,907	-
Kosciusko	171,347	-	-	2,877,507	-
Lagrange	216,604	-	-	2,407,995	-
Lake	4,217,470	380,668	27,659,887	53,773,728	-
Laporte	-	-	2,747,196	13,470,705	-
Lawrence	983,998	-	14,895	1,080,105	-
Madison	221,088	14,895	-	9,212,815	-
Marion	-	2,639,146	276,619,585	102,597,956	-
Marshall	262,521	-	-	2,514,841	-
Martin	91,416	-	-	5,103	-
Miami	-	-	-	256,591	-
Monroe	1,351,412	1,044,008	1,485,454	8,300,783	-
Montgomery	-	-	-	1,227,620	-
Morgan	-	89,877	173,154	1,862,971	-
Newton	-	-	-	3,255	-
Noble	212,345	-	-	3,229,405	-
Ohio	32,256	-	-	-	-
Orange	278,528	148,225	79,573	1,216,317	-
Owen	-	34,727	12,173	-	-
Parke	-	-	-	123,772	-
Perry	-	-	24,548	1,695,267	-
Pike	-	200,347	-	-	-
Porter	-	106,308	663,047	17,251,976	-
Posey	510,537	107,986	-	228,654	-
Pulaski	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam	-	193,329	103,638	1,304,176	-
Randolph	-	-	-	440,014	-
Ripley	139,890	-	-	-	-
Rush	-	-	96,983	391,479	-
St Joseph	-	-	6,578,551	57,506,221	-
Scott	78,316	-	-	1,958,873	-
Shelby	166,363	-	-	3,930,033	-
Spencer	328,607	98,345	-	3,074,973	-
Starke	-	-	246,268	84,011	-
Steuben	346,467	-	29,508	256,150	-
Sullivan	-	-	-	29,213	-
Switzerland	57,898	-	-	-	-
Tiptecanoe	198,469	-	2,018,217	18,091,519	-
Tipton	-	-	115,511	924,787	-
Union	-	-	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	-	-	3,398,014	14,404,723	-
Vermillion	-	-	-	87,555	-
Vigo	-	2,090,828	6,729,450	4,608,516	-
Wabash	-	-	-	946,441	-
Warren	110,852	-	-	1,336	-
Warrick	1,162,295	-	-	1,870,740	-
Washington	664,437	116,557	-	38,229	-
Wayne	-	-	4,791,149	3,188,129	-
Wells	107,590	-	-	387,807	-
White	-	-	-	560,556	-
Whitley	-	-	-	2,201,384	-
Totals	\$ 18,822,168	\$ 19,612,605	\$ 357,278,753	\$ 517,665,705	\$ -

State of Indiana

Property Taxes Charged Payable 2011 by Fund and County

continued

County	Plus Circuit Breaker Credit Reduction to Fund Amounts	Total Current Taxes	Less LOIT Property Tax Replacement Credit	Less County Option Income Tax Homestead Credit	Less County Economic Development Income Tax Homestead Credit
Adams	\$ 1,303,736	\$ 29,647,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 566,598
Allen	34,994,690	362,648,785	-	10,615,140	-
Bartholomew	3,279,377	90,490,342	-	-	-
Benton	284,685	11,891,673	1,354,392	-	55,811
Blackford	1,425,467	10,745,704	-	-	188,828
Boone	4,036,629	74,870,483	-	-	-
Brown	8,667	13,171,356	-	-	-
Carroll	748,757	16,333,687	614,027	-	-
Cass	3,597,347	34,871,106	5,285,061	-	-
Clark	5,127,478	111,005,041	4,602,946	-	4,405,893
Clay	17,558	15,162,133	-	-	-
Clinton	3,307,806	30,150,943	-	-	1,769,997
Crawford	1,233,792	8,382,331	-	-	-
Daviess	3,339,160	27,580,793	-	-	1,071,517
Dearborn	475,095	44,504,555	-	-	-
Decatur	382,015	22,523,058	-	-	314,096
Dekalb	876,295	41,817,029	-	-	-
Delaware	28,854,152	114,606,971	-	-	2,091,025
Dubois	1,335,616	43,845,163	-	-	3,906,323
Elkhart	20,984,244	215,971,794	-	-	-
Fayette	3,983,412	22,355,969	2,969,522	-	347,164
Floyd	1,911,329	64,799,215	-	-	1,523,423
Fountain	313,519	12,764,966	-	-	263,030
Franklin	18,185	13,423,367	-	-	-
Fulton	85,459	16,509,000	700,455	-	734,171
Gibson	1,010,350	41,412,999	-	-	-
Grant	2,274,092	60,335,582	915,589	-	-
Greene	1,818,975	19,901,856	-	-	-
Hamilton	22,118,937	422,106,867	-	-	-
Hancock	5,269,505	70,237,877	-	-	-
Harrison	32,328	19,825,192	-	-	-
Hendricks	19,479,806	197,087,211	-	-	4,688,223
Henry	4,871,769	37,600,267	-	-	1,865,048
Howard	7,897,508	95,734,477	-	-	-
Huntington	4,653,791	33,703,311	-	-	-
Jackson	630,276	34,362,211	-	-	1,546,336
Jasper	3,544	29,217,689	8,536,760	-	-
Jay	569,990	20,213,608	-	-	264,088
Jefferson	1,257,915	27,516,402	-	-	-
Jennings	741,615	19,815,239	-	-	-
Johnson	11,945,653	138,238,963	-	-	-
Knox	7,256,309	38,234,615	-	-	-
Kosciusko	858,811	74,207,103	-	-	-
Lagrange	227,701	26,081,397	-	-	612,167
Lake	114,333,700	752,520,036	-	-	-
Laporte	8,083,199	133,383,852	-	-	-
Lawrence	2,718,904	34,884,262	3,261,567	-	-
Madison	32,403,049	137,607,637	5,089,344	-	4,904,382
Marion	134,624,752	1,117,136,722	-	13,406,159	-
Marshall	830,452	41,693,756	-	-	-
Martin	255,870	6,376,493	-	-	-
Miami	1,851,774	22,804,853	2,337,571	188,312	897,016
Monroe	505,961	112,380,435	-	1,348,208	-
Montgomery	3,289,554	42,845,028	1,147,918	-	563,058
Morgan	46,857	42,384,381	12,466,628	-	857,729
Newton	362,132	15,472,347	-	-	-
Noble	1,509,753	43,105,139	-	-	1,548,371
Ohio	1,051	2,561,382	-	-	-
Orange	22,895,744	11,889,841	-	-	-
Owen	387,494	13,430,505	-	-	-
Parke	35,251	10,367,452	534,527	-	579,112
Perry	1,133,920	14,702,761	-	73,616	161,245
Pike	476,667	14,327,174	-	-	-
Porter	7,910,037	195,299,193	-	-	5,159,335
Posey	524,394	30,487,083	-	343,447	-
Pulaski	12,310	10,361,244	2,058,442	-	372,287
Putnam	298,490	28,224,286	-	-	1,309,552
Randolph	2,803,393	21,832,785	-	-	-
Ripley	14,234	18,002,537	-	-	603,775
Rush	1,589,324	15,715,328	-	-	630,699
St. Joseph	45,269,912	342,701,713	23,748,379	7,445,788	-
Scott	1,084,067	17,603,561	-	-	493,229
Shelby	1,202,080	41,985,832	-	-	-
Spencer	84,543	23,702,109	-	163,210	-
Starke	425,552	17,583,953	-	-	174,996
Steuben	67,697	33,346,307	1,301,742	-	216,827
Sullivan	714,184	18,665,268	-	-	-
Switzerland	8,273	5,670,546	-	-	-
Tipton	5,995,744	156,340,172	-	1,575,565	2,634,370
Tipton	808,195	15,510,046	-	-	242,228
Union	533,328	7,059,879	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	8,132,815	177,221,953	-	3,646,061	-
Vermillion	895,388	15,531,570	-	-	-
Vigo	13,922,610	104,443,296	-	-	-
Wabash	169,676	22,962,571	2,756,024	-	1,142,742
Warren	20,140	7,619,585	355,769	-	99,198
Warrick	619,081	46,787,190	-	-	-
Washington	1,126,976	19,122,026	-	-	855,582
Wayne	5,580,886	64,504,926	-	-	-
Wells	56,391	19,349,600	-	-	875,957
White	374,794	24,839,428	-	-	268,376
Whitley	348,376	24,878,592	-	-	183,224
Totals	\$ 618,309,466	\$ 6,952,932,582	\$ 80,036,663	\$ 38,805,504	\$ 50,987,025

274 - State of Indiana - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2011 by Fund and County

County	Less LOIT Homestead Credit	Less LOIT Residential Property Tax Credit	Less Circuit Breaker Credit	Net Current Taxes Charged	Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Charged	Total Current and Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Charged
Adams	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,303,736	\$ 27,777,283	\$ 1,953,508
Allen	-	-	-	34,994,690	317,038,355	16,628,862
Bartholomew	-	-	-	3,279,377	87,210,964	5,240,349
Benton	-	-	-	284,685	10,196,785	443,126
Blackford	-	-	-	1,425,467	9,131,410	890,718
Boone	-	-	-	4,036,629	70,833,854	3,266,243
Brown	1,197,170	-	-	8,667	11,965,519	1,242,347
Carroll	-	-	-	748,757	14,970,903	1,008,629
Cass	-	-	-	3,597,347	25,988,698	37,630,194
Clark	-	-	-	5,127,478	96,868,724	11,776,203
Clay	-	2,732,443	-	17,558	12,412,132	807,189
Clinton	-	1,173,963	-	3,307,806	23,899,176	3,520,748
Crawford	-	-	-	1,233,792	7,148,539	1,223,668
Daviess	-	-	-	3,339,160	23,170,117	1,415,570
Dearborn	-	-	-	475,095	44,029,459	2,909,759
Decatur	-	-	-	382,015	21,626,947	1,635,765
Dekalb	-	-	-	876,295	38,849,709	3,391,391
Delaware	-	-	-	28,854,152	81,846,497	15,861,558
Dubois	-	-	-	1,335,616	42,309,548	1,399,196
Elkhart	-	-	-	20,984,244	194,987,549	16,978,177
Fayette	-	-	-	3,983,412	15,055,871	2,307,399
Floyd	-	-	-	1,911,329	61,364,463	8,430,791
Fountain	-	-	-	313,519	12,188,417	697,030
Franklin	-	-	-	18,185	13,405,182	773,848
Fulton	-	-	-	85,459	14,988,915	1,202,480
Gibson	-	-	-	1,010,350	40,402,649	1,702,789
Grant	-	8,301,936	-	2,274,092	48,843,965	5,455,043
Greene	-	-	-	1,818,975	18,082,882	1,575,965
Hamilton	-	-	-	22,118,937	399,987,930	15,906,327
Hancock	3,493,148	-	-	5,269,505	61,475,224	3,216,132
Harrison	-	-	-	32,328	19,792,865	1,646,149
Hendricks	-	-	-	19,479,806	172,919,182	9,860,275
Henry	-	-	-	4,871,769	30,863,450	4,800,090
Howard	6,785,186	-	-	7,897,508	81,051,783	38,942,614
Huntington	-	1,373,896	-	4,653,791	27,675,624	3,353,820
Jackson	-	-	-	630,276	32,185,599	2,937,016
Jasper	-	-	-	3,544	20,677,385	10,829,336
Jay	-	1,295,249	-	569,990	18,094,280	1,338,208
Jefferson	-	-	-	1,257,911	26,258,490	1,493,527
Jennings	-	-	-	741,615	19,073,624	2,233,716
Johnson	-	-	-	11,945,653	126,293,310	9,084,177
Knox	-	-	-	7,256,309	30,978,306	2,859,301
Kosciusko	-	-	-	858,811	73,348,292	4,936,474
Lagrange	-	-	-	227,701	25,241,529	2,286,971
Lake	-	-	114,333,700	638,186,336	263,588,969	1,016,109,005
Laporte	-	-	8,083,199	125,300,653	34,630,284	188,014,135
Lawrence	-	-	2,718,904	28,903,791	2,980,211	37,864,473
Madison	-	-	32,403,049	95,210,862	25,305,087	162,912,724
Marion	745,523	-	134,624,752	968,360,288	96,461,103	1,213,597,825
Marshall	-	-	830,452	40,863,304	2,304,265	43,998,021
Martin	-	-	255,870	6,120,623	358,916	6,735,409
Miami	1,307,013	914,185	1,851,774	15,308,983	1,515,878	24,320,732
Monroe	-	-	505,961	110,526,265	5,907,939	118,288,374
Montgomery	4,511,086	-	3,289,554	33,333,412	2,952,997	45,798,025
Morgan	-	-	46,857	29,013,168	2,292,728	44,677,109
Newton	-	-	362,132	15,110,215	848,806	16,321,153
Noble	-	-	1,509,753	40,047,015	2,469,545	45,574,684
Ohio	-	-	1,051	2,560,331	86,573	2,647,955
Orange	-	-	22,865	11,866,945	983,782	12,873,623
Owen	-	-	387,494	13,043,011	1,315,160	14,745,664
Parke	-	-	35,251	9,218,562	842,194	11,209,646
Perry	-	-	1,133,920	13,333,981	922,240	15,625,001
Pike	-	-	476,667	13,850,508	605,047	14,932,221
Porter	-	-	7,910,037	182,229,820	21,049,183	216,348,376
Posey	-	-	524,394	29,619,242	1,237,406	31,724,489
Pulaski	-	-	12,310	7,818,205	459,175	10,820,418
Putnam	-	-	298,490	26,616,244	2,393,052	30,617,338
Randolph	-	-	2,803,393	19,029,393	1,167,375	23,000,160
Ripley	-	-	14,234	17,384,528	1,225,546	19,228,083
Rush	-	-	1,589,324	13,495,306	860,497	16,575,825
St Joseph	-	-	45,269,912	266,237,635	51,754,425	394,456,138
Scott	-	-	1,084,067	16,026,264	2,545,269	20,148,830
Shelby	-	-	1,202,080	40,783,753	6,988,360	48,974,192
Spencer	-	-	84,543	23,454,356	1,118,791	24,820,900
Starke	-	-	425,552	16,983,405	2,379,471	19,963,424
Steuben	-	-	67,697	31,760,042	3,727,907	37,074,214
Sullivan	-	-	714,184	17,951,084	1,044,355	19,709,623
Switzerland	-	-	8,273	5,862,273	802,146	6,272,692
Tiptecanoe	-	-	5,965,744	146,134,493	7,540,103	163,880,274
Tipton	-	-	808,195	14,459,623	990,628	16,500,674
Union	-	-	533,328	6,526,551	324,568	7,394,448
Vanderburgh	-	-	8,132,815	165,443,077	11,348,511	188,568,464
Vermillion	-	-	895,388	14,636,181	1,191,309	16,722,878
Vigo	-	-	13,922,610	90,520,686	16,084,864	120,528,160
Wabash	-	1,827,330	169,676	17,066,798	1,269,715	24,232,286
Warren	-	-	20,140	7,144,478	279,256	7,898,842
Warrick	-	-	619,081	46,168,109	4,023,246	50,810,436
Washington	-	-	1,126,976	17,139,468	1,457,837	20,579,863
Wayne	-	-	5,580,886	58,924,040	5,606,137	70,111,064
Wells	-	821,634	56,391	17,595,619	988,432	20,338,032
White	-	-	374,794	24,196,259	5,126,605	29,966,033
Whitley	-	-	348,376	24,346,992	1,283,129	26,161,722
Totals	\$ 18,039,126	\$ 18,440,636	\$ 618,309,466	\$ 6,128,314,161	\$ 834,648,591	\$ 7,787,581,173

State of Indiana
Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2011 by County

County	Property Taxes Paid by Taxpayers	Property Tax Replacement Credit Paid by State and County	Homestead Credit Paid by State and County	Total Property Taxes Collected	License Excise Tax Collected	Total Excise and Property Tax Collected
Adams	\$ 27,649,052	\$ (46)	\$ 566,990	\$ 28,215,996	\$ 1,641,498	\$ 29,857,495
Allen	315,218,061	(68,087)	10,606,351	325,756,325	24,916,658	350,672,982
Bartholomew	85,484,460	(42,089)	(5,739)	85,436,632	5,498,206	90,934,838
Benton	9,568,633	1,254,154	55,555	10,878,341	579,394	11,457,735
Blackford	9,020,528	(14,650)	184,870	9,190,748	881,417	10,072,165
Boone	69,879,326	(6,737)	(1,669)	69,870,920	4,880,050	74,750,970
Brown	11,658,271	(16,967)	1,178,991	12,820,295	792,319	13,612,614
Carroll	15,183,735	613,749	(42)	15,797,441	1,203,619	17,001,060
Cass	26,076,414	5,247,956	(697)	31,323,673	2,782,155	34,105,828
Clark	94,734,033	4,436,631	4,396,329	103,566,994	6,535,189	110,102,184
Clay	12,378,097	-	2,778,212	15,156,309	1,731,362	16,887,671
Clinton	24,716,306	(2,667)	2,957,820	27,671,459	2,178,359	29,849,818
Crawford	7,278,256	-	(9)	7,278,248	551,060	7,829,308
Daviess	23,308,124	(4,101)	1,073,268	24,377,291	2,291,165	26,668,456
Dearborn	43,988,372	(12,378)	(391)	43,975,603	3,215,213	47,190,816
Decatur	21,770,940	(4,177)	313,548	22,080,311	1,574,205	23,654,516
Dekalb	38,627,822	(8,833)	2,097,679	40,716,668	2,741,802	43,458,470
Delaware	83,877,134	(4,986)	3,902,365	87,774,513	6,506,342	94,280,934
Dubois	41,855,725	(10,770)	(589)	41,844,366	3,132,808	44,977,174
Elkhart	188,511,592	(78,238)	(4,788)	188,428,565	11,032,601	199,461,166
Fayette	15,084,918	2,912,972	344,470	18,342,360	1,209,629	19,551,989
Floyd	62,364,993	(2,526)	1,521,467	63,883,934	4,452,340	68,336,274
Fountain	12,217,978	-	265,381	12,483,359	1,018,445	13,501,804
Franklin	13,361,631	(51)	-	13,361,580	1,514,281	14,875,860
Fulton	14,862,240	692,682	729,564	16,284,486	1,350,086	17,634,572
Gibson	40,333,107	(37)	(66)	40,333,004	2,367,118	42,700,123
Grant	48,180,433	896,380	8,185,201	57,262,014	3,738,519	61,000,533
Greene	17,668,169	-	278	17,668,447	1,910,599	19,579,046
Hamilton	393,575,904	(8,115)	15,312	393,583,102	31,652,288	425,235,390
Hancock	62,518,171	(15)	3,496,133	66,014,288	5,727,494	71,741,783
Harrison	19,953,481	(136)	80	19,953,425	2,124,521	22,077,946
Hendricks	163,673,986	(14,219)	4,677,270	168,336,965	13,223,290	181,560,254
Henry	31,198,595	(841)	1,866,745	33,064,499	3,159,128	36,223,628
Howard	88,324,677	(15,965)	6,781,655	95,090,367	6,383,654	101,474,021
Huntington	28,298,476	(6,669)	1,365,702	29,657,508	2,387,450	32,044,958
Jackson	31,212,865	(75,353)	1,564,625	32,702,137	2,451,435	35,153,572
Jasper	19,510,908	5,977,195	(814)	25,487,288	2,208,680	27,695,969
Jay	17,886,072	-	1,571,191	19,457,264	1,164,502	20,621,766
Jefferson	26,190,586	-	-	26,190,586	1,819,249	28,009,834
Jennings	19,408,538	(272)	(912)	19,407,355	1,395,497	20,802,852
Johnson	127,793,217	(4,438)	(4,313)	127,784,466	10,433,056	138,217,522
Knox	29,544,936	-	296	29,545,233	2,503,933	32,049,166
Kosciusko	73,105,884	171	(25)	73,106,029	5,110,275	78,216,305
Lagrange	24,632,052	(840)	610,637	25,241,849	1,336,734	26,578,583
Lake	603,556,171	(1,309,967)	(93,701)	602,152,503	32,627,242	634,779,745
Laporte	Data Not Available					
Lawrence	30,185,948	3,270,577	(567)	33,455,958	2,803,049	36,259,007
Madison	88,129,621	4,727,724	4,894,457	97,751,803	8,516,521	106,268,324
Marion	887,366,924	(7,323,354)	12,747,355	892,790,925	61,632,596	954,423,521
Marshall	40,553,631	(19,530)	(1,228)	40,532,874	2,853,702	43,386,575
Martin	6,107,143	-	(84)	6,107,059	589,854	6,696,913
Miami	15,224,813	2,330,934	3,317,524	20,873,270	1,729,941	22,603,212
Monroe	110,906,098	-	1,338,741	112,244,839	6,628,803	118,873,642
Montgomery	32,062,869	1,094,072	5,069,025	38,225,966	2,525,659	40,751,625
Morgan	28,792,895	12,185,348	860,807	41,839,050	4,797,327	46,636,377
Newton	15,178,954	(82)	(275)	15,178,597	1,101,920	16,280,517
Noble	39,736,938	(2,621)	1,548,516	41,282,833	2,860,155	44,142,988
Ohio	2,508,391	-	-	2,508,391	291,520	2,799,911
Orange	12,313,908	-	(76)	12,313,832	1,100,164	13,413,995
Owen	13,082,683	(1,011)	276	13,081,948	1,248,394	14,330,342
Parke	9,286,797	532,735	586,064	10,405,596	1,026,190	11,431,786
Perry	13,272,094	-	234,417	13,506,511	1,063,331	14,569,841
Pike	13,881,795	(4)	(3)	13,881,788	820,421	14,702,210
Porter	177,569,018	(496,625)	5,095,603	182,167,996	13,918,987	196,086,982
Posey	29,379,722	(135,205)	344,096	29,588,614	2,036,250	31,624,864
Pulaski	7,952,882	2,057,747	373,541	10,384,171	880,348	11,264,519
Putnam	26,868,182	-	1,312,597	28,180,779	2,317,509	30,498,288
Randolph	18,846,956	-	(135)	18,846,820	1,436,148	20,282,969
Ripley	17,465,088	(38)	605,035	18,070,085	1,656,808	19,726,893
Rush	13,706,300	-	631,476	14,337,776	1,076,363	15,414,139
St Joseph	252,718,127	22,917,021	7,400,994	283,036,142	16,336,411	299,372,553
Scott	16,562,783	-	494,623	17,057,406	1,124,103	18,181,509
Shelby	42,009,107	-	(278)	42,008,829	2,839,101	44,847,929
Spencer	23,404,864	(2,381)	162,655	23,565,139	1,514,630	25,079,769
Starke	16,935,546	-	175,498	17,111,044	1,519,500	18,630,544
Steuben	31,813,908	1,241,250	213,195	33,268,353	2,038,612	35,306,965
Sullivan	17,872,645	13	(240)	17,872,418	1,672,197	19,544,615
Switzerland	5,752,207	-	-	5,752,207	413,177	6,165,384
Tippecanoe	142,205,284	(338,236)	4,205,756	146,072,804	9,126,535	155,199,339
Tipton	14,408,664	(18)	243,151	14,651,798	1,377,574	16,029,371
Union	6,532,676	(3,984)	(119)	6,528,573	442,915	6,971,488
Vanderburgh	162,181,076	(8,652)	3,662,447	165,834,871	11,938,483	177,773,354
Vermillion	14,571,130	(1,990)	175	14,569,315	1,150,506	15,719,821
Vigo	87,531,601	(76,870)	(2,646)	87,452,085	7,184,218	94,636,303
Wabash	17,075,330	2,745,494	2,980,156	22,800,980	1,957,564	24,758,545
Warren	7,122,458	355,022	99,456	7,576,936	819,091	8,396,027
Warrick	47,715,989	-	(504)	47,715,485	4,816,744	52,532,230
Washington	17,050,695	(1,924)	858,550	17,907,321	1,600,160	19,507,481
Wayne	57,451,901	(18,511)	(3,602)	57,429,788	3,831,151	61,260,939
Wells	17,608,448	(74)	1,697,674	19,306,049	1,559,142	20,865,191
White	25,614,471	(5,403)	265,480	25,874,547	1,826,067	27,700,615
Whitley	24,026,352	-	183,864	24,210,216	2,233,423	26,443,639
Totals	\$ 5,833,787,782	\$ 65,339,074	\$ 124,587,676	\$ 6,023,714,532	\$ 430,168,211	\$ 6,453,882,742

State of Indiana
Distribution of Property and Excise Taxes Collected in 2011
by Fund and County

County	County Funds	Township Funds	School Funds	Library Funds	Municipal and Special District Funds	Total Property and Excise Taxes Distributed
Adams	\$ 7,924,751	\$ 659,728	\$ 14,646,654	\$869,157	\$5,757,205	\$29,857,495
Allen	64,866,907	6,769,030	122,744,694	24,977,849	131,314,502	350,672,982
Bartholomew	17,514,237	1,916,499	37,260,657	2,361,837	31,881,608	90,934,838
Benton	3,023,166	316,583	5,764,010	622,737	1,731,239	11,457,735
Blackford	3,163,759	300,551	3,708,157	307,756	2,591,942	10,072,165
Boone	8,081,631	1,116,406	43,269,249	2,649,389	19,634,294	74,750,970
Brown	3,700,847	264,122	8,609,061	542,518	496,067	13,612,614
Carrroll	4,002,456	622,074	8,806,830	737,467	2,832,232	17,001,060
Cass	9,332,783	1,195,636	13,225,366	1,260,300	9,091,743	34,105,828
Clark	12,629,800	1,025,134	40,711,269	2,886,316	52,849,664	110,102,184
Clay	3,623,591	504,711	9,905,958	397,669	2,455,742	16,887,671
Clinton	6,747,665	948,525	14,344,228	1,643,555	6,165,846	29,849,818
Crawford	2,659,820	88,018	3,975,295	136,541	969,634	7,829,308
Davies	9,556,020	522,255	10,971,345	264,897	5,353,939	26,668,456
Dearborn	9,453,341	826,245	24,697,780	2,003,678	10,209,771	47,190,816
Decatur	5,608,157	638,124	10,034,811	689,797	6,683,627	23,654,516
Dekalb	7,836,853	614,504	21,738,190	1,538,902	11,730,022	43,458,470
Delaware	19,065,681	3,238,500	31,506,751	3,602,692	36,867,310	94,280,934
Dubois	6,845,416	572,772	25,460,917	1,713,291	10,384,778	44,977,174
Eikhart	30,288,328	8,002,718	92,922,939	7,851,253	60,395,928	199,461,166
Fayette	5,047,193	227,126	7,311,008	677,907	6,288,754	19,551,989
Floyd	7,952,015	1,186,449	36,496,597	1,918,556	20,782,656	68,336,274
Fountain	3,598,624	374,174	6,442,086	465,759	2,621,161	13,501,804
Franklin	3,368,159	265,691	9,185,054	520,958	1,535,997	14,875,860
Fulton	4,334,366	586,648	7,559,519	1,641,176	3,512,863	17,634,572
Gibson	10,852,333	870,271	17,889,094	1,196,748	11,891,677	42,700,123
Grant	13,908,559	1,207,164	20,839,359	2,032,519	23,012,931	61,000,533
Greene	5,900,683	683,330	10,116,803	691,030	2,187,199	19,579,046
Hamilton	49,516,727	12,151,706	204,337,287	11,107,401	148,122,269	425,235,390
Hancock	12,133,166	5,276,979	41,456,370	100,157	12,775,112	71,741,783
Harrison	6,406,057	690,602	12,382,168	1,385,289	1,213,829	22,077,946
Hendricks	21,087,325	8,546,815	101,147,763	4,738,680	46,039,670	181,560,254
Henry	8,823,501	1,182,211	16,205,936	2,262,179	7,749,801	36,223,628
Howard	20,947,022	2,532,352	34,415,320	4,885,096	38,694,231	101,474,021
Huntington	6,894,105	533,710	12,418,535	1,616,675	10,581,933	32,044,958
Jackson	7,040,320	453,169	15,515,011	1,841,617	10,303,454	35,153,572
Jasper	6,279,174	783,007	15,991,543	1,517,624	3,124,620	27,695,969
Jay	5,541,650	369,442	9,438,579	799,681	4,472,414	20,621,766
Jefferson	7,171,157	587,059	12,420,083	1,054,188	6,777,347	28,009,834
Jennings	5,116,192	433,478	10,250,754	450,913	4,551,514	20,802,852
Johnson	15,404,804	369,023	72,513,513	4,320,699	45,609,483	138,217,522
Knox	6,957,395	2,042,006	14,828,853	1,091,699	7,129,214	32,049,166
Kosciusko	10,762,024	3,319,186	42,328,447	3,279,022	18,527,626	78,216,305
Lagrange	5,436,789	775,685	14,375,563	1,039,066	4,951,480	26,578,583
Lake	111,073,664	17,864,815	210,124,549	26,429,042	269,287,675	634,779,745
Laporte	Data Not Available					
Lawrence	7,254,921	701,625	16,217,679	1,825,167	10,259,615	36,259,007
Madison	18,518,913	2,394,138	44,685,851	5,296,376	35,373,046	106,268,324
Marion	118,371,135	42,762,102	378,846,312	38,692,934	375,751,037	954,423,521
Marshall	7,926,652	1,871,176	18,990,321	2,331,270	12,267,157	43,386,575
Martin	1,803,816	217,470	3,842,571	83,646	749,410	6,696,913
Miami	6,112,528	496,568	9,472,859	402,133	6,119,123	22,603,212
Monroe	19,959,983	4,453,779	47,589,008	7,088,411	39,782,461	118,873,642
Montgomery	8,114,663	1,002,283	21,363,242	1,862,167	8,409,271	40,751,625
Morgan	7,434,789	3,603,640	24,662,205	1,829,713	9,106,031	46,636,377
Newton	5,542,088	779,094	7,536,322	1,342,052	1,080,961	16,280,517
Noble	7,979,613	1,416,192	20,945,177	2,536,842	11,265,164	44,142,988
Ohio	1,036,342	73,159	1,165,812	105,826	418,772	2,799,911
Orange	2,637,845	167,306	6,252,911	557,079	3,798,853	13,413,995
Owen	3,059,852	246,480	9,430,667	676,640	916,702	14,330,342
Parke	3,244,801	460,138	6,659,641	243,703	823,503	11,431,786
Perry	3,255,998	157,503	6,641,443	614,102	3,900,795	14,569,841
Pike	5,697,509	339,073	7,200,885	525,977	938,767	14,702,210
Porter	38,238,248	5,832,132	85,316,094	8,325,623	58,374,887	196,086,982
Posey	9,658,004	1,680,419	14,232,768	1,625,202	4,428,470	31,624,864
Pulaski	4,401,215	462,907	4,697,563	785,506	917,328	11,264,519
Putnam	4,628,609	440,591	19,761,014	556,612	5,111,462	30,498,288
Randolph	5,258,748	515,421	8,958,145	450,722	5,099,932	20,282,969
Ripley	3,341,574	317,960	12,442,021	822,624	2,802,714	19,726,893
Rush	3,592,576	427,168	7,379,037	211,313	3,804,046	15,414,139
St Joseph	42,064,071	13,137,095	92,789,212	18,200,041	133,182,134	299,372,553
Scott	4,464,933	360,754	8,418,301	483,442	4,454,079	18,181,509
Shelby	7,280,785	850,160	21,264,882	652,247	14,799,855	44,847,929
Spencer	6,860,250	914,498	10,655,871	1,506,830	5,142,320	25,079,769
Starke	4,089,880	903,420	10,100,304	1,144,334	2,392,607	18,630,544
Steuben	7,364,062	1,315,988	18,191,790	1,340,213	7,094,911	35,306,965
Sullivan	6,015,905	922,381	10,041,714	1,074,629	1,489,985	19,544,615
Switzerland	2,170,255	187,807	3,233,635	180,130	393,557	6,165,384
Tippecanoe	25,417,083	1,841,589	67,361,445	5,318,102	55,261,119	155,199,339
Tipton	3,558,424	669,493	7,094,696	887,076	3,819,682	16,029,371
Union	1,711,662	126,924	4,121,413	430,545	580,945	6,971,488
Vanderburgh	45,418,065	3,606,770	43,310,556	12,453,910	72,984,053	177,773,354
Vermillion	6,391,840	738,690	6,256,092	1,029,316	1,303,883	15,719,821
Vigo	25,130,869	1,470,789	26,195,737	4,962,282	36,876,626	94,636,303
Wabash	4,659,767	892,138	9,968,255	791,283	8,447,101	24,758,545
Warren	3,083,691	229,270	4,290,391	232,893	559,782	8,396,027
Warrick	15,079,923	1,457,117	24,505,762	3,442,370	8,047,058	52,532,230
Washington	4,866,394	618,917	10,416,125	335,598	3,270,448	19,507,481
Wayne	16,144,145	1,875,420	18,037,208	2,424,318	22,779,848	61,260,939
Wells	3,957,803	472,143	11,561,468	1,289,291	3,584,486	20,865,191
White	7,436,635	731,698	14,351,448	861,813	4,319,021	27,700,615
Whitley	5,669,264	1,024,948	13,687,367	1,215,194	4,846,866	26,443,639
Totals	\$ 1,143,384,341	\$ 198,620,567	\$ 2,720,437,179	\$ 273,168,778	\$ 2,118,271,876	\$ 6,453,882,742

State of Indiana

Property Tax Schedules

For Year Ended December 31, 2011

Payable 2012

In the State of Indiana property taxes are levied by local units of government and overseen by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Property taxes are collected by county treasurers and distributed by county auditors. County auditors are required by Indiana Law to file, with the Auditor of State, reports of property taxes charged, collected and distributed. It is from those reports the property tax information is provided on the following pages.

Not all counties completed 2012 property tax billings in 2012, because of a delay in indexing property values for market value changes. On the following schedules, where applicable, it has been noted that the data is not available. In the 2013 comprehensive annual report complete schedules for 2012 payable property taxes will be included.

Counties can adopt a local option income tax to fund a local option income tax property tax replacement credit applicable to all property types. Not all counties have adopted this property tax replacement credit. For the counties that have adopted this credit the dollar amount of the credit is presented in the following schedules in a separate column labeled local option income tax property tax replacement credit. The property tax credit percentage is a uniform credit percentage calculated by county auditors. The uniform credit percentage is based on the local option income tax available to fund the credit and total gross property tax liability. Local option income tax property tax replacement credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the credit granted to property taxpayers. The local option income tax replacement credit dollars are distributed to taxing units as property taxes.

Homestead property owners, who qualify, receive an additional credit on their property taxes. The credit is referred to as homestead credit. Homestead property is defined as owner occupied residential property. In some counties there is a local (COIT) homestead credit funded by a portion of the county option income tax, and/or a local (CEDIT) homestead credit funded by county economic development income tax and/or a local option income tax (LOIT) homestead credit funded by county local option income taxes. The local homestead credit is given on the homestead taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit, if applicable. The local homestead credit dollars are paid by county auditors to county treasurers to replace the local homestead credit granted to homestead property taxpayers. County auditors distribute the homestead credit dollars to taxing units as property taxes. On the following schedules the locally funded homestead credits are shown in separate columns.

The COIT homestead credit percentage is determined by a formula established by Indiana Law and computed by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. COIT homestead credit percentages vary by taxing district in a county because the COIT homestead credit percentages are based on the type of taxes levied within each taxing district.

The CEDIT homestead credit percentage is calculated by the county auditor and is based on net homestead assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit. The CEDIT homestead credit percentages vary by county, because of differences in net residential assessed values and the amount of CEDIT revenue available to fund the homestead credit.

The LOIT homestead credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by the county auditor based on the amount of local option income tax available to fund LOIT homestead credit and the total homestead property tax liability after property tax replacement credit.

There is a residential property tax credit available for counties to adopt known as the local option income tax (LOIT) residential property tax replacement credit. Homestead property owners and residential rental property owners qualify for the LOIT residential property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit is given on the residential taxes after the taxes have been reduced by the property tax replacement credit. The LOIT residential property tax replacement credit percentage is a uniform percentage calculated by the county auditor and is based on the amount local option income tax available to fund the credit and the total residential property tax liability after the property tax replacement credit.

There is also a county economic development income tax (CEDIT) residential property tax replacement credit available for counties to adopt, but no county has adopted this credit.

In 2012 there are unfunded property tax credits for property tax liabilities exceeding specified percentages of property gross assessed values. The credit is known by Indiana Law as the excessive property tax credit and is commonly known as the circuit breaker credit. For homestead property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds one percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-homestead residential property, long term care property and agricultural land the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds two percent of the property gross assessed value. For non-residential real property and personal property the circuit breaker credit is equal to the amount the taxpayer's net property tax liability exceeds three percent of the property gross assessed value. Property tax levies approved by voters by referendum or public question are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit. Also, in Lake and St. Joseph Counties property tax levies for debt service and lease rental obligations incurred prior to July 1, 2008 are not included in the calculation of the circuit breaker credit.

State of Indiana

Assessed Value and Current Property Tax Levied by County

Payable 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied	County	Assessed Value	Net Tax Levied
Adams	\$ 1,356,863	\$ 27,909	Monroe	6,626,386	111,791
Allen	13,210,689	313,981	Montgomery	1,980,552	33,113
Bartholomew	4,100,138	88,697	Morgan	3,029,962	28,324
Benton	764,419	9,959	Newton	796,789	15,771
Blackford	426,632	9,048	Noble	2,006,434	37,083
Boone	3,959,400	74,245	Ohio	266,098	2,630
Brown	1,235,514	10,748	Orange	791,928	13,103
Carroll	1,072,723	15,252	Owen	652,192	13,119
Cass	1,249,501	25,391	Parke	764,038	8,972
Clark	4,624,952	100,369	Perry	618,857	13,458
Clay	846,771	12,557	Pike	685,988	13,237
Clinton	1,390,300	24,895	Porter	9,478,403	183,447
Crawford	295,257	6,934	Posey	2,024,179	30,767
Daviess	1,211,111	23,537	Pulaski	733,365	8,810
Dearborn	2,395,648	44,917	Putnam	1,664,803	25,477
Decatur	1,422,894	23,030	Randolph	1,015,437	20,273
Dekalb	2,253,000	41,430	Ripley	1,252,769	17,769
Delaware	3,462,019	81,028	Rush	878,619	14,436
Dubois	2,142,015	39,937	St Joseph	9,592,232	268,176
Elkhart	8,092,527	189,512	Scott	742,403	16,431
Fayette	676,108	15,144	Shelby	2,336,505	41,662
Floyd	3,172,281	60,654	Spencer	1,724,787	26,234
Fountain	766,458	13,056	Starke	987,731	16,684
Franklin	1,000,814	13,917	Steuben	2,945,280	32,818
Fulton	992,635	14,980	Sullivan	940,853	17,292
Gibson	2,217,292	43,082	Switzerland	495,639	5,621
Grant	2,221,997	46,044	Tippecanoe	7,205,104	151,871
Greene	907,883	17,832	Tipton	841,164	13,531
Hamilton	19,829,888	399,977	Union	303,570	6,300
Hancock	2,988,799	66,356	Vanderburgh	7,564,869	173,824
Harrison	1,620,583	20,277	Vermillion	807,950	15,456
Hendricks	7,719,258	175,154	Vigo	3,991,527	95,411
Henry	1,471,856	30,568	Wabash	1,247,932	17,467
Howard	3,639,335	83,995	Warren	553,757	7,313
Huntington	1,366,363	27,417	Warrick	2,922,735	47,920
Jackson	1,828,782	32,450	Washington	895,360	16,996
Jasper	2,656,549	23,386	Wayne	2,382,530	58,087
Jay	836,961	17,766	Wells	1,283,953	17,834
Jefferson	1,256,720	25,150	White	1,736,317	23,275
Jennings	870,286	18,899	Whitley	1,480,988	23,927
Johnson	6,117,106	126,893	Total	<u>\$ 287,148,143</u>	6,027,580
Knox	1,803,233	31,801	LOIT Property Tax		
Kosciusko	5,452,497	69,541	Replacement Credit		76,196
Lagrange	2,017,032	26,269	COIT Homestead Credit		37,704
Lake	21,906,767	627,443	CEDIT Homestead Credit		46,046
Laporte	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	LOIT Homestead Credit		22,319
Lawrence	1,312,394	28,357	LOIT Residential Property		
Madison	3,655,075	89,189	Tax Replacement Credit		19,338
Marion	39,111,498	970,224	Circuit Breaker Credits		627,134
Marshall	2,636,670	41,530	Total Current Tax Levy	<u>\$ 6,856,317</u>	
Martin	329,776	5,201			
Miami	1,002,888	15,944			

280 - State of Indiana - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

State of Indiana
Property Valuations and Deductions for Property Taxes Payable 2012 by County

County	Value of Land	Value of Improvements	Total Value of Land and Improvements	Standard Deduction	Supplemental Standard Deduction	Mortgage and Contract Deduction
Adams	\$ 512,728,300	\$ 1,425,646,100	\$ 1,938,374,400	\$ 391,321,970	\$ 239,911,306	\$ 18,213,426
Allen	4,184,530,300	15,669,251,914	19,853,782,214	3,984,048,279	2,863,625,993	219,917,512
Bartholomew	1,398,146,100	3,920,271,150	5,318,417,250	880,158,890	716,828,835	39,460,910
Benton	454,684,100	331,356,900	786,041,000	97,938,040	41,432,208	4,740,850
Blackford	174,536,900	390,850,900	565,387,800	138,637,410	49,628,264	6,873,778
Boone	1,587,935,800	4,241,109,500	5,829,045,300	748,959,420	1,047,853,281	40,043,800
Brown	604,517,200	1,038,746,100	1,643,263,300	209,476,420	169,498,010	9,590,650
Carroll	563,243,300	821,697,660	1,384,940,960	242,451,180	120,836,611	11,115,800
Cass	589,813,700	1,139,328,800	1,729,142,500	395,906,100	158,855,225	19,321,496
Clark	1,820,683,400	5,025,451,071	6,846,134,471	1,341,347,230	928,806,055	63,854,550
Clay	373,211,660	869,463,400	1,242,675,060	287,044,980	128,299,751	13,525,284
Clinton	663,708,500	1,161,011,400	1,824,719,900	356,195,010	167,673,180	17,907,718
Crawford	131,343,600	284,784,300	416,127,900	101,577,720	36,696,933	5,593,742
Daviess	409,437,410	1,144,239,208	1,553,676,618	305,271,080	156,851,444	13,420,860
Dearborn	874,233,830	2,534,859,270	3,409,093,100	645,534,480	545,900,027	26,520,200
Decatur	581,326,700	1,280,696,050	1,862,022,750	298,571,428	180,750,592	13,823,570
Dekalb	657,289,600	1,985,295,000	2,642,584,600	489,245,117	295,357,037	22,049,289
Delaware	1,315,548,997	4,485,111,819	5,800,660,816	1,146,574,852	585,676,235	58,289,383
Dubois	668,110,700	2,244,749,603	2,912,860,303	528,115,670	377,389,970	21,403,250
Elkhart	2,538,573,200	8,713,056,200	11,251,629,400	2,030,595,988	1,378,228,518	92,965,446
Fayette	319,252,000	754,549,000	1,073,801,000	264,564,030	109,125,562	14,251,786
Floyd	959,238,813	3,928,312,140	4,887,550,953	916,997,864	798,698,853	37,501,452
Fountain	409,847,370	586,515,100	996,362,470	199,855,000	83,104,663	8,355,688
Franklin	429,286,480	1,045,969,220	1,475,255,700	283,882,620	211,975,493	11,341,712
Fulton	503,041,600	778,388,820	1,281,430,420	232,677,777	128,170,944	10,677,591
Gibson	575,203,000	1,524,673,100	2,099,876,100	389,430,700	213,191,881	16,876,364
Grant	899,731,900	2,559,620,572	3,459,352,472	684,972,764	301,820,574	32,827,851
Greene	418,752,120	939,803,259	1,358,555,379	341,568,272	133,041,028	16,267,472
Hamilton	7,060,475,900	21,863,807,648	28,924,283,548	3,694,286,940	5,495,874,921	219,275,790
Hancock	1,197,708,000	3,536,609,950	4,734,317,950	955,546,019	808,522,919	48,235,713
Harrison	528,654,780	1,840,651,440	2,369,306,220	478,657,762	308,948,404	21,632,434
Hendricks	2,964,127,800	8,695,842,071	11,659,969,871	1,956,911,541	1,887,755,448	96,393,579
Henry	657,134,400	1,610,435,623	2,267,570,023	545,749,130	256,635,572	25,934,658
Howard	1,109,744,300	3,227,657,630	4,337,401,930	947,808,722	471,570,641	54,636,384
Huntington	537,747,350	1,529,890,600	2,067,637,950	440,916,300	234,550,328	22,228,840
Jackson	646,226,250	1,712,903,700	2,359,129,950	470,988,588	251,259,095	22,973,920
Jasper	792,488,500	2,007,268,400	2,799,756,900	388,531,920	278,644,426	16,339,100
Jay	372,774,160	664,717,100	1,037,491,260	216,480,600	78,931,011	10,475,828
Jefferson	449,793,400	1,282,164,800	1,731,958,200	372,260,580	209,973,750	18,800,818
Jennings	389,886,800	868,185,400	1,258,072,200	297,546,870	125,024,191	14,812,576
Johnson	2,168,398,500	7,144,277,061	9,312,675,561	1,718,582,360	1,453,393,130	79,540,562
Knox	641,563,030	1,431,947,239	2,073,510,269	385,922,017	179,600,065	18,874,206
Kosciusko	2,787,485,900	4,197,102,133	6,984,588,033	900,126,740	773,780,346	39,970,188
Lagrange	811,118,500	1,871,303,200	2,682,421,700	393,982,030	325,202,585	17,013,900
Lake	7,592,840,600	23,979,493,583	31,572,334,183	5,706,505,950	4,900,971,708	327,336,046
Laporte	Data Not Available	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence	421,279,900	1,663,594,070	2,084,873,970	520,998,980	248,973,011	27,163,442
Madison	1,309,957,095	4,611,201,645	5,921,158,740	1,462,292,291	678,934,927	71,848,434
Marion	11,242,374,850	43,009,624,690	54,251,999,540	9,398,239,001	6,709,209,591	501,545,988
Marshall	1,152,175,500	2,406,232,800	3,558,408,300	545,037,960	378,262,474	27,420,446
Martin	126,912,400	317,813,600	444,726,000	105,052,354	42,071,745	4,437,395
Miami	472,756,970	1,036,172,200	1,508,929,170	358,373,400	149,290,116	19,299,334
Monroe	2,397,595,990	6,816,094,320	9,213,690,310	1,241,114,460	1,243,504,987	57,328,500
Montgomery	808,190,400	1,494,892,740	2,403,083,140	449,730,914	224,319,923	22,833,625
Morgan	1,229,955,400	3,313,058,900	4,543,014,300	864,641,641	680,008,648	36,644,098
Newton	423,898,700	565,557,900	989,456,600	172,353,600	89,430,751	7,575,000
Noble	836,102,000	1,907,641,658	2,743,743,658	526,158,432	310,878,508	22,662,936
Ohio	97,047,200	288,525,000	385,572,200	74,887,320	48,723,639	3,412,842
Orange	268,345,800	787,575,280	1,055,921,080	197,942,316	81,778,285	8,472,782
Owen	324,256,800	656,445,500	980,702,300	237,855,352	102,350,622	12,208,263
Parke	406,792,300	560,084,400	966,876,700	161,707,848	79,887,819	9,218,002
Perry	215,971,600	653,482,070	869,453,670	206,359,330	87,181,909	9,897,974
Pike	217,954,201	418,407,400	636,361,601	134,591,000	52,463,915	6,441,940
Porter	3,402,423,290	9,986,542,868	13,390,966,158	2,069,096,512	2,285,923,689	106,847,083
Posey	534,518,610	1,339,282,820	1,873,801,430	335,293,130	230,297,226	14,334,018
Pulaski	389,312,400	493,030,700	882,343,100	142,881,638	59,535,104	6,957,848
Putnam	654,609,930	1,619,375,000	2,273,984,930	410,026,350	266,826,967	18,049,057
Randolph	511,779,600	827,478,400	1,339,258,000	269,370,960	95,144,809	11,470,354
Ripley	532,816,900	1,244,933,400	1,777,750,300	344,833,620	232,667,681	17,620,596
Rush	488,520,600	627,400,900	1,115,921,500	195,998,768	94,801,293	8,988,400
St Joseph	2,454,420,500	12,043,446,100	14,497,866,600	2,859,161,602	1,935,753,218	147,549,523
Scott	293,840,200	787,198,100	1,081,038,300	255,198,730	110,762,673	11,746,448
Shelby	739,531,136	2,145,894,803	2,885,425,939	512,463,750	326,895,683	23,710,612
Spencer	361,243,210	1,056,439,700	1,417,682,910	246,640,670	129,493,045	10,424,250
Starke	476,708,100	907,230,600	1,383,938,700	281,020,680	133,784,962	11,771,032
Steuben	1,826,731,359	1,832,895,996	3,659,627,355	399,145,610	369,161,900	19,627,804
Sullivan	384,841,044	529,989,700	914,830,744	190,096,058	66,101,343	10,964,590
Switzerland	144,420,300	489,954,227	634,374,527	106,057,819	53,700,470	5,087,400
Tiptecanoe	2,110,889,100	7,317,276,240	9,428,165,340	1,530,475,080	1,180,185,296	75,130,814
Tipton	413,422,100	727,619,600	1,141,041,700	210,277,935	122,645,215	10,051,342
Union	175,216,890	246,751,600	421,968,490	85,133,280	39,348,197	4,072,490
Vanderburgh	2,685,985,249	8,379,843,928	11,065,829,177	1,973,510,580	1,354,850,805	91,258,826
Vermillion	259,820,600	510,111,400	769,932,000	168,564,480	67,046,487	9,725,029
Vigo	931,996,559	4,316,400,531	5,248,397,090	1,033,830,780	563,810,963	53,696,138
Wabash	518,904,400	1,249,407,500	1,768,311,900	380,343,270	179,986,800	18,009,742
Warren	349,614,500	334,274,500	683,889,000	105,044,040	53,173,918	5,112,556
Warrick	954,601,240	3,101,199,050	4,055,800,290	772,742,332	663,643,576	38,488,100
Washington	420,319,400	904,750,560	1,325,069,960	312,840,300	142,042,915	13,257,070
Wayne	895,075,800	2,724,546,300	3,619,622,100	726,599,520	358,346,888	34,553,734
Wells	509,939,600	1,254,891,600	1,764,831,200	351,440,879	200,158,516	16,317,074
White	898,382,200	1,178,537,700	2,076,919,900	302,657,463	184,635,061	12,440,006
Whitley	542,601,000	1,569,235,700	2,111,836,700	440,214,220	279,528,476	20,696,956
Totals	\$ 102,140,177,673	\$ 298,641,408,830	\$ 400,781,586,503	\$ 71,472,020,615	\$ 53,197,363,819	\$ 3,597,575,055

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2012 by Fund and County

continued

County	Other County Funds	Township General Fund	Township Debt Service Fund	Township Assistance Fund	Township Fire Fighting Fund	Other Township Funds
Adams	\$ 563,672	\$ 251,252	\$ -	\$ 136,769	\$ 151,432	\$ 68,567
Allen	-	826,632	196,423	3,217,730	917,628	1,132,383
Bartholomew	-	468,886	146,825	526,117	425,538	896,502
Benton	366,017	99,698	-	37,384	127,777	40,127
Blackford	94,314	63,496	3,928	160,854	58,329	9,954
Boone	471,160	160,032	-	165,345	696,230	8,272
Brown	-	58,956	-	44,839	47,600	161,130
Carroll	128,416	141,818	24,624	115,778	176,408	109,824
Cass	242,759	188,985	-	205,348	410,945	212,725
Clark	932,759	321,192	-	459,380	70,054	37,463
Clay	41,860	134,020	-	79,357	214,209	32,482
Clinton	219,516	246,231	49,843	251,119	206,277	298,346
Crawford	342,233	55,471	-	31,131	-	-
Davless	95,962	189,650	-	140,533	120,609	35,928
Dearborn	987,705	119,066	-	94,086	535,610	12,047
Decatur	492,743	168,976	-	41,193	286,205	88,491
Dekalb	-	189,369	19,706	65,819	244,688	43,625
Delaware	-	392,066	169,526	1,340,889	725,230	278,484
Dubois	108,979	147,432	-	63,432	240,846	48,559
Elkhart	3,246,909	955,777	788,720	1,143,955	548,750	4,039,579
Fayette	87,631	59,112	-	91,283	66,895	-
Floyd	936,892	122,954	-	170,767	73,394	33,672
Fountain	-	79,794	19,332	100,068	89,079	33,385
Franklin	218,696	101,259	-	68,955	80,206	7,460
Fulton	-	99,241	-	44,747	341,864	69,599
Gibson	272,418	309,164	-	128,171	242,264	41,878
Grant	-	296,056	16,187	314,443	391,165	91,459
Greene	-	131,422	109,536	161,425	247,993	92,105
Hamilton	3,060,785	656,921	4,779,766	500,236	2,330,988	395,758
Hancock	-	175,139	-	129,725	2,743,073	571,812
Harrison	1,364,122	120,010	-	82,786	130,605	159,597
Hendricks	262,366	607,755	4,682,267	268,466	2,185,264	1,948,682
Henry	118,753	272,025	-	108,540	230,030	79,529
Howard	2,941,949	894,741	-	862,275	394,365	162,978
Huntington	244,404	84,810	39,924	23,555	231,888	113,085
Jackson	97,172	209,457	-	129,117	23,642	49,183
Jasper	1,547,150	231,688	-	78,849	281,441	190,193
Jay	194,888	66,964	-	133,431	105,609	6,435
Jefferson	525,462	211,985	-	142,606	190,435	11,836
Jennings	77,550	76,292	8,908	121,257	80,203	65,836
Johnson	251,823	104,757	-	182,802	56,637	-
Knox	368,115	274,217	94,961	249,107	246,189	10,120
Kosciusko	131,629	386,318	61,175	276,107	581,913	2,332,690
Lagrange	336,292	166,639	-	77,654	294,829	191,765
Lake	8,177,713	3,087,132	-	8,450,228	1,155,959	2,460,426
Laporte	Data Not Available	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence	106,352	150,613	-	165,736	198,957	117,084
Madison	-	273,217	340,805	454,470	411,594	550,155
Marion	-	3,472,115	2,084,822	2,410,506	31,631,307	664,165
Marshall	-	180,259	30,029	59,481	624,562	595,034
Martin	47,159	60,326	-	81,318	38,468	13,057
Miami	368,096	155,123	7,287	126,433	146,299	6,427
Monroe	487,384	691,783	557,605	784,824	1,935,037	506,431
Montgomery	-	96,319	7,792	300,633	316,856	228,722
Morgan	-	522,988	467,170	154,594	1,291,787	406,581
Newton	890,150	301,278	-	55,976	306,654	68,823
Noble	100,759	426,278	232,813	156,775	344,714	147,273
Ohio	-	28,797	-	12,631	27,217	-
Orange	11,343	92,013	-	55,660	-	4,184
Owen	304,839	66,842	-	59,461	74,230	16,527
Parke	24,894	74,443	100,401	27,580	131,561	34,979
Perry	-	58,154	-	62,512	30,247	-
Pike	189,857	156,819	-	87,525	35,452	4,876
Porter	-	1,077,217	179,460	979,341	2,375,956	972,137
Posey	342,893	229,700	-	164,812	678,206	460,634
Pulaski	149,663	114,827	-	40,699	212,871	39,448
Putnam	123,232	108,826	9,298	89,981	106,820	75,755
Randolph	-	124,544	-	135,001	181,528	17,775
Ripley	134,796	125,993	-	71,437	108,482	65,206
Rush	-	71,869	11,141	75,212	215,045	41,450
St Joseph	1,124,789	687,973	300,360	1,115,528	1,750,516	7,702,640
Scott	179,143	100,319	-	101,132	137,013	-
Shelby	-	146,382	236,756	100,677	312,294	77,390
Spencer	65,755	224,646	70,589	100,198	207,274	185,231
Starke	-	207,267	50,697	27,820	546,154	82,388
Steuben	315,405	220,878	-	160,184	831,913	34,843
Sullivan	91,307	216,643	-	135,038	197,529	290,171
Switzerland	41,558	86,270	-	42,971	44,610	-
Tippecanoe	-	336,683	217,450	332,493	682,695	610,612
Tipton	-	60,353	27,249	61,365	278,859	84,162
Union	58,591	28,706	-	6,057	81,788	-
Vanderburgh	110,929	467,378	375,602	1,491,072	996,556	510,500
Vermillion	-	211,394	-	208,593	247,219	46,549
Vigo	1,043,323	320,449	-	777,496	225,520	103,155
Wabash	-	153,004	84,060	153,124	386,949	92,681
Warren	29,878	74,160	-	49,323	56,423	7,648
Warrick	685,939	307,631	-	203,518	614,995	179,683
Washington	130,696	175,801	-	44,150	250,926	98,729
Wayne	248,892	489,125	5,621	272,374	909,389	90,344
Wells	81,465	88,602	48,868	120,367	122,663	60,286
White	594,844	164,323	-	79,805	287,558	126,090
Whitley	39,169	276,519	252,586	89,544	312,748	223,310
Totals	\$ 37,673,914	\$ 27,709,708	\$ 18,064,766	\$ 33,503,086	\$ 69,905,734	\$ 32,317,103

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2012 by Fund and County

continued

County	Library General Fund	Library Debt Service Fund	Library Capital Projects Fund	Other Library Funds	Municipal General Fund	Municipal Bond Fund
Adams	\$ 745,789	\$ 109,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,117,712	\$ -
Allen	17,708,337	5,972,360	-	-	50,968,447	670,301
Bartholomew	2,226,226	19,936	-	-	19,137,397	1,132,048
Benton	480,854	96,466	-	-	1,440,922	-
Blackford	315,028	-	11,357	-	1,746,774	163,388
Boone	1,296,536	1,213,430	67,848	-	4,982,247	1,475,965
Brown	242,310	160,716	-	-	246,059	-
Carroll	569,253	112,590	-	-	1,689,738	-
Cass	1,135,832	88,119	-	-	4,880,330	378,226
Clark	2,218,083	489,867	-	-	24,873,373	-
Clay	258,967	108,258	-	-	1,500,837	360,371
Clinton	1,412,579	142,160	-	-	4,833,289	-
Crawford	134,229	-	-	-	176,017	-
Davless	221,323	-	-	-	2,328,647	58,223
Dearborn	1,798,615	96,635	-	-	8,300,398	-
Decatur	517,218	233,717	-	-	3,571,019	232,928
Dekalb	1,526,604	-	-	-	3,223,886	147,562
Delaware	2,972,609	-	-	-	15,349,098	39,752
Dubois	1,350,348	288,689	-	-	4,922,416	21,159
Elkhart	6,930,497	445,499	-	-	34,191,980	982,705
Fayette	652,824	-	-	-	4,975,590	-
Floyd	1,837,762	-	-	-	12,277,984	-
Fountain	350,534	87,155	-	-	1,009,616	26,723
Franklin	640,771	-	53,473	-	960,103	-
Fulton	1,134,953	400,079	-	-	1,940,498	55,887
Gibson	1,140,588	-	-	-	2,338,309	16,256
Grant	1,754,491	50,539	-	-	13,379,451	471,151
Greene	478,084	242,117	-	-	1,179,753	103,925
Hamilton	6,842,830	4,634,196	-	-	69,156,569	12,687,101
Hancock	-	-	-	-	5,396,968	375,790
Harrison	1,239,375	-	-	-	741,663	-
Hendricks	2,851,543	1,901,813	109,210	-	10,928,393	6,130,655
Henry	1,091,724	893,819	80,441	-	5,654,576	150,013
Howard	4,434,031	-	-	-	29,708,644	-
Huntington	1,498,787	-	-	-	6,067,425	593,106
Jackson	1,395,723	108,040	-	-	7,282,100	735,562
Jasper	1,340,967	124,158	-	-	1,961,707	199,040
Jay	620,622	146,007	-	-	2,344,999	-
Jefferson	1,023,766	-	-	-	4,642,527	-
Jennings	407,913	-	-	-	1,671,869	83,902
Johnson	3,863,744	379,388	-	-	14,595,698	1,253,124
Knox	1,120,816	-	-	-	3,876,370	234,617
Kosciusko	2,736,291	421,283	-	-	6,719,748	235,691
Lagrange	571,887	533,888	-	-	1,602,153	74,160
Lake	21,581,233	4,559,461	-	-	137,407,672	24,753,649
Laporte	Data Not Available	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence	1,253,789	385,628	-	-	5,085,841	-
Madison	4,267,039	336,124	-	-	20,555,743	1,720,682
Marion	32,907,858	8,978,409	90,259	-	17,843,479	1,573,956
Marshall	1,935,118	246,771	-	-	5,954,456	102,908
Martin	67,379	-	-	-	511,510	-
Miami	379,655	-	-	-	2,353,218	125,242
Monroe	4,466,663	148,066	481,215	-	19,278,467	1,624,908
Montgomery	983,614	784,214	-	-	4,935,673	-
Morgan	1,096,487	818,727	-	-	4,098,235	613,544
Newton	786,643	607,793	-	-	601,227	-
Noble	1,526,532	742,579	-	-	4,950,610	389,947
Ohio	101,094	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	260,421	289,923	-	-	1,189,388	54,731
Owen	422,778	168,853	54,781	-	642,913	-
Parke	204,348	-	-	-	368,729	-
Perry	585,668	-	-	-	2,025,903	99,724
Pike	520,924	-	-	-	543,242	-
Porter	6,929,524	1,075,772	-	-	29,845,920	2,854,831
Posey	1,545,882	41,176	-	-	2,381,912	-
Pulaski	498,476	266,823	9,438	-	629,751	-
Putnam	541,942	-	-	-	2,046,764	153,278
Randolph	430,498	-	-	-	3,438,706	15,752
Ripley	512,732	125,033	-	-	1,592,507	-
Rush	191,014	-	-	-	2,702,333	98,485
St Joseph	13,161,080	2,866,290	463,522	-	60,938,288	1,825,650
Scott	450,726	-	-	-	1,688,824	-
Shelby	619,951	-	-	-	6,473,802	984,509
Spencer	1,289,402	163,600	-	-	1,112,911	-
Starke	988,165	111,718	-	-	1,304,887	163,468
Steuben	866,353	389,937	-	-	4,093,717	90,607
Sullivan	1,020,818	-	-	-	1,132,677	-
Switzerland	165,242	-	-	-	279,343	-
Tippecanoe	3,930,343	1,410,371	88,354	-	27,326,151	475,948
Tipton	826,197	-	-	-	2,844,980	24,866
Union	268,471	133,507	-	-	447,857	-
Vanderburgh	7,760,567	3,381,809	-	807,985	50,146,146	1,668,098
Vermillion	569,843	112,116	-	-	870,149	5,661
Vigo	4,821,667	-	-	-	20,374,175	-
Wabash	748,251	-	-	-	5,011,374	138,007
Warren	141,696	65,950	-	-	320,907	-
Warrick	2,350,477	665,141	-	-	2,510,335	-
Washington	229,558	86,275	-	-	1,998,973	-
Wayne	2,035,913	303,860	-	-	10,647,261	254,542
Wells	903,195	321,881	-	-	1,896,568	-
White	637,422	163,972	4,941	-	2,959,820	-
Whitley	824,473	240,006	-	-	1,740,416	138,390
Totals	\$ 211,698,381	\$ 49,491,973	\$ 1,514,840	\$ 807,985	\$ 878,997,055	\$ 69,040,716

State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2012 by Fund and County

continued

County	Firemens' Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	Cumulative Capital Development	Other Municipal Funds
Adams	\$ -	\$ -	1,055,359	\$ 447,513	\$ 213,745	\$ 11,567
Allen	-	415	747,248	760,533	55,436	45,749,389
Bartholomew	-	-	589,638	92,379	779,954	4,812,333
Benton	-	-	92,138	-	19,921	42,367
Blackford	-	-	207,288	-	56,795	-
Boone	-	-	2,166,632	940,265	1,064,348	5,776,262
Brown	-	-	165,606	-	-	-
Carroll	-	-	62,720	-	14,837	215,711
Cass	-	-	264,456	15,563	4,759	14,977
Clark	17,398	71,738	85,632	-	311,709	8,128,432
Clay	-	-	109,146	-	85,320	229,696
Clinton	4,852	4,852	269,907	-	84,645	39,033
Crawford	-	-	-	-	3,088	1,034
Davless	-	-	426,311	235,233	60,227	76,676
Dearborn	-	94,611	329,095	75,334	59,164	62,507
Decatur	47,528	47,528	-	-	119,367	74,931
Dekalb	-	-	2,370,818	664,427	380,988	2,425,602
Delaware	2,027,792	346,903	822,202	319,098	77,593	730,284
Dubois	78,233	-	724,351	2,258,501	386,725	286,404
Elkhart	-	-	4,029,167	2,041,492	1,320,010	3,519,148
Fayette	-	-	440,590	-	32,775	628,440
Floyd	-	-	-	471,508	-	158,397
Fountain	-	7,472	372,291	82,446	50,652	197,162
Franklin	-	-	211,175	-	51,632	154,983
Fulton	-	-	576,794	-	122,024	206,146
Gibson	-	-	332,054	281,386	115,123	2,408,917
Grant	-	-	1,182,758	9,911	359,556	764,091
Greene	-	-	44,184	26,023	29,021	162,343
Hamilton	-	-	8,170,916	196,282	3,903,915	5,944,986
Hancock	-	-	662,890	583,391	39,298	2,259,832
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	1,231
Hendricks	-	-	1,478,932	-	586,985	12,309,679
Henry	-	-	7,007	-	144,603	194,885
Howard	40,792	40,792	1,361,987	2,898,522	6,281	897,431
Huntington	70,993	-	593,007	535,293	88,289	215,385
Jackson	-	-	353,239	488,653	284,232	20,771
Jasper	-	-	153,251	119,768	72,934	-
Jay	-	-	759,501	187,504	72,178	216,769
Jefferson	-	-	-	513,907	200,351	68,774
Jennings	-	32,574	220,712	-	60,607	145,891
Johnson	-	-	972,111	2,270,193	1,295,357	5,064,073
Knox	-	16,891	22,150	300,811	50,323	2,056,838
Kosciusko	47,980	57,239	1,331,448	1,589,249	530,166	3,940,489
Lagrange	-	-	582,312	-	91,611	533,912
Lake	1,515,675	433,476	4,036,896	6,550,033	3,935,487	4,137,176
Laporte	Data Not Available	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence	33,299	33,299	1,119,193	86,154	131,007	947,614
Madison	20,692	20,692	565,097	800,014	157,182	1,236,592
Marion	8,667	1,896	126,363	98,360	518,719	19,997
Marshall	-	22,594	2,088,139	815,363	263,326	527,252
Martin	-	-	33,072	34,681	15,895	10,717
Miami	76,345	62,349	221,668	-	85,447	2,551,704
Monroe	-	-	176,614	4,719,180	893,084	34,425
Montgomery	-	-	1,124,854	272,382	644,431	331,687
Morgan	-	-	1,206,394	635,515	386,867	444,801
Newton	-	-	225,948	139,817	30,657	-
Noble	-	-	1,064,241	249,732	118,796	574,199
Ohio	-	-	330,228	-	47,933	-
Orange	-	-	236,209	-	83,347	204,840
Owen	-	-	-	-	27,531	21,834
Parke	-	-	1,991	-	16,756	109,284
Perry	-	-	-	-	46,449	-
Pike	-	1,259	39,535	-	20,805	230,419
Porter	-	17,193	2,629,640	1,151,645	1,025,456	4,455,750
Posey	27,718	25,110	461,129	-	67,044	503,230
Pulaski	-	-	132,830	-	13,495	41,769
Putnam	-	-	312,729	-	196,921	956,361
Randolph	-	-	469,613	24,088	77,258	314,288
Ripley	-	-	584,834	-	111,874	185,121
Rush	-	73,435	211,991	-	40,035	-
St Joseph	-	-	1,386,265	9,847,499	937,159	990,610
Scott	-	23,794	49,791	284,318	88,710	-
Shelby	-	-	84,592	9,747	205,792	2,101,157
Spencer	-	-	93,765	39,761	22,700	200,900
Starke	-	-	306,361	123,129	23,137	63,241
Steuben	-	-	1,295,973	16,758	451,890	507,489
Sullivan	-	-	40,327	17,627	10,076	3,214
Switzerland	-	-	7,653	-	-	14,450
Tippecanoe	-	-	2,465,491	4,037,851	843,093	417,121
Tipton	-	-	12,620	-	31,617	2,030
Union	-	-	74,327	-	11,433	6,053
Vanderburgh	-	-	-	5,023,843	31,056	-
Vermillion	-	-	109,631	-	9,010	98,485
Vigo	-	-	1,044,751	1,894,299	-	-
Wabash	-	-	1,200,605	188,809	20,819	487,811
Warren	-	-	22,011	12,798	32,906	-
Warrick	-	-	-	97,725	41,897	1,495,518
Washington	-	-	180,708	98,793	67,204	144,009
Wayne	180,350	466,789	1,692,786	1,768,663	535,877	119,716
Wells	-	-	659,317	280,862	162,095	64,923
White	-	-	391,759	35,820	78,114	7,857
Whitley	-	-	400,966	34,871	131,141	444,877
Totals	\$ 4,198,312	\$ 1,902,898	\$ 63,243,921	\$ 58,056,818	\$ 25,632,747	\$ 135,862,140

State of Indiana

Property Taxes Charged Payable 2012 by Fund and County

continued

County	Solid Waste District Tax	Fire Protection District Tax	Other Special District Taxes	Tax Increment Financing Taxes	Personal Property Taxes to Replace TIF PTRC
Adams	\$ 576,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,019	\$ -
Allen	-	1,109,660	10,057,314	12,963,766	-
Bartholomew	840,252	-	-	5,617,561	-
Benton	-	-	-	1,177	-
Blackford	-	-	3,131	203,175	-
Boone	-	-	-	5,286,830	-
Brown	138,463	-	161,203	-	-
Carroll	-	-	-	731,057	-
Cass	-	-	564,530	997,046	-
Clark	-	1,549,630	1,147,753	19,269,589	-
Clay	-	-	4,584	166,382	-
Clinton	42,063	-	93,503	-	-
Crawford	166,762	323,181	77,644	213,656	-
Daviess	347,594	101,898	-	1,501,306	-
Dearborn	617,315	-	-	901,644	-
Decatur	280,288	-	-	2,919,837	-
Dekalb	251,875	-	677,312	2,220,482	-
Delaware	208,651	-	7,661,860	4,975,484	-
Dubois	-	50,598	198,089	1,158,172	-
Elkhart	-	-	-	11,802,874	-
Fayette	-	-	-	-	-
Floyd	-	2,161,779	2,254,309	5,391,392	-
Fountain	142,170	-	-	725,582	-
Franklin	122,829	-	-	3,755	-
Fulton	-	-	361,001	139	-
Gibson	1,124,177	-	338,959	7,371,693	-
Grant	157,747	-	-	6,329,868	-
Greene	-	-	-	406,433	-
Hamilton	-	-	529,433	44,086,012	-
Hancock	-	-	-	2,855,866	-
Harrison	196,032	212,633	33,888	-	-
Hendricks	-	-	-	18,780,270	-
Henry	-	-	-	944,006	-
Howard	736,360	-	-	-	-
Huntington	171,679	-	-	1,908,181	-
Jackson	-	401,398	268,547	812,216	-
Jasper	-	-	-	1,075,437	-
Jay	-	-	-	746,599	-
Jefferson	145,240	-	-	1,071,850	-
Jennings	89,958	-	-	2,198,573	-
Johnson	396,487	5,912,745	1,408,592	10,541,601	-
Knox	-	1,031,329	260,638	1,209,087	-
Kosciusko	68,447	-	-	2,933,608	-
Lagrange	226,095	-	-	2,391,326	-
Lake	4,170,452	415,026	26,828,122	47,636,933	-
Laporte	Data Not Available	-	-	-	-
Lawrence	1,006,714	-	-	1,064,131	-
Madison	220,528	14,960	-	7,841,673	-
Marion	-	1,242,426	292,991,526	98,667,179	-
Marshall	267,293	-	-	2,344,586	-
Martin	90,416	-	-	6,858	-
Miami	-	-	-	261,441	-
Monroe	1,388,120	1,072,603	1,477,731	8,167,621	-
Montgomery	-	-	-	1,457,099	-
Morgan	-	87,517	33,759	1,876,315	-
Newton	-	-	-	5,065	-
Noble	222,043	-	-	3,004,581	-
Ohio	32,723	-	-	-	-
Orange	295,627	149,454	79,294	1,704,668	-
Owen	-	-	12,339	-	-
Parke	-	-	-	118,122	-
Perry	-	-	31,422	1,495,590	-
Pike	-	211,481	-	-	-
Porter	-	103,532	690,850	17,579,488	-
Posey	525,897	109,598	-	1,173,633	-
Pulaski	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam	-	198,871	102,512	1,247,302	-
Randolph	-	-	-	792,099	-
Ripley	142,700	-	-	16,458	-
Rush	-	-	101,637	360,310	-
St Joseph	-	-	6,277,801	53,963,933	-
Scott	78,415	-	-	2,010,352	-
Shelby	163,919	-	-	4,278,948	-
Spencer	338,171	101,491	-	5,651,317	-
Starke	-	-	246,681	94,830	-
Steuben	347,530	-	-	319,204	-
Sullivan	-	-	-	29,755	-
Switzerland	60,852	-	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	199,275	-	2,178,608	17,808,058	-
Tipton	123,654	-	-	459,912	-
Union	-	-	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	-	-	3,407,873	15,052,812	-
Vermillion	-	-	-	225,709	-
Vigo	-	2,181,193	9,188,149	5,269,482	-
Wabash	-	-	-	1,272,183	-
Warren	111,767	-	-	3,797	-
Warrick	1,200,042	-	-	2,076,872	-
Washington	698,786	125,391	13,623	76,753	-
Wayne	-	-	2,951,774	2,891,890	-
Wells	109,469	-	-	234,081	-
White	-	-	-	489,228	-
Whitley	-	-	-	2,155,992	-
Totals	\$ 18,841,624	\$ 18,868,392	\$ 372,715,989	\$ 494,096,809	\$ -

**State of Indiana
Property Taxes Charged Payable 2012 by Fund and County**

continued

County	Plus Circuit Breaker Credit Reduction to Fund Amounts	Total Current Taxes	Less LOIT Property Tax Replacement Credit	Less County Option Income Tax Homestead Credit	Less County Economic Development Income Tax Homestead Credit
Adams	\$ 1,292,086	\$ 29,748,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547,926
Allen	35,265,465	359,916,326	-	10,669,543	-
Bartholomew	4,032,634	92,729,672	-	-	-
Benton	227,759	11,654,997	1,412,463	-	55,568
Blackford	996,972	10,231,005	-	-	186,355
Boone	6,442,922	80,687,576	-	-	-
Brown	3,987	11,957,733	-	-	-
Carroll	763,089	16,623,566	608,096	-	-
Cass	2,846,658	33,661,593	5,424,263	-	-
Clark	8,898,776	119,975,374	4,561,563	-	6,145,828
Clay	14,207	15,431,626	-	-	-
Clinton	3,011,588	30,252,630	-	-	1,167,072
Crawford	821,271	7,755,602	-	-	-
Daviess	2,549,960	27,150,247	-	-	1,062,798
Dearborn	583,977	45,500,832	-	-	-
Decatur	490,348	23,833,603	-	-	313,030
Dekalb	1,239,232	44,286,780	-	-	1,617,769
Delaware	29,285,033	114,094,066	-	-	3,780,810
Dubois	883,675	40,820,299	-	-	-
Elkhart	29,403,544	218,915,144	-	-	-
Fayette	4,234,143	22,651,940	2,923,737	-	350,433
Floyd	2,241,340	64,365,969	-	-	1,470,701
Fountain	311,097	13,627,497	-	-	260,846
Franklin	42,483	13,959,486	-	-	-
Fulton	110,094	16,477,447	697,418	-	689,448
Gibson	1,327,418	44,408,959	-	-	-
Grant	1,518,400	56,396,219	890,755	-	-
Greene	1,321,832	19,153,706	-	-	-
Hamilton	25,147,199	425,124,499	-	-	-
Hancock	12,776,616	82,711,577	-	-	-
Harrison	35,537	20,312,438	-	-	-
Hendricks	21,950,768	201,712,068	-	-	-
Henry	5,244,957	37,500,722	-	-	1,688,105
Howard	4,504,684	95,008,505	-	-	-
Huntington	4,736,527	33,511,527	-	-	-
Jackson	610,280	34,607,560	-	-	1,547,743
Jasper	6,975	30,817,673	7,424,689	-	-
Jay	482,058	19,778,582	-	-	256,154
Jefferson	841,753	25,991,982	-	-	-
Jennings	595,608	19,494,175	-	-	-
Johnson	11,579,222	138,472,031	-	-	-
Knox	3,533,810	35,335,147	-	-	-
Kosciusko	845,591	70,386,522	-	-	-
Lagrange	297,388	27,176,043	-	-	609,444
Lake	119,959,681	747,403,032	-	-	-
Laporte	Data Not Available	-	-	-	-
Lawrence	2,475,516	34,080,054	3,247,748	-	-
Madison	32,296,834	130,536,531	4,515,868	-	4,534,942
Marion	111,246,155	1,095,036,644	-	12,737,094	-
Marshall	806,533	42,336,431	-	-	-
Martin	108,439	5,698,272	-	-	-
Miami	1,909,799	23,234,232	2,207,782	171,575	840,183
Monroe	499,082	113,639,827	-	1,349,510	-
Montgomery	2,748,619	42,124,960	1,186,098	-	564,888
Morgan	40,662	41,581,394	12,372,257	-	844,584
Newton	375,108	16,146,172	-	-	-
Noble	795,282	39,436,984	-	-	1,558,431
Ohio	854	2,631,288	-	-	-
Orange	42,430	13,145,784	-	-	-
Owen	198,878	13,317,386	-	-	-
Parke	32,445	10,089,877	545,725	-	539,422
Perry	1,136,071	14,829,241	-	73,168	161,873
Pike	321,415	13,558,416	-	-	-
Porter	9,709,868	198,489,627	-	-	5,332,767
Posey	590,585	31,702,130	-	344,814	-
Pulaski	16,258	11,015,168	1,855,143	-	333,625
Putnam	198,392	26,976,642	-	-	1,301,118
Randolph	3,086,769	23,359,682	-	-	-
Ripley	14,642	18,382,041	-	-	598,796
Rush	1,989,654	17,055,013	-	-	629,307
St Joseph	53,276,292	350,549,541	22,063,787	7,033,679	-
Scott	940,770	17,867,245	-	-	495,520
Shelby	1,298,265	42,960,411	-	-	-
Spencer	80,487	26,477,561	-	163,116	-
Starke	392,313	17,248,596	-	-	172,378
Steuben	115,640	34,439,186	1,292,274	-	213,562
Sullivan	874,578	18,166,379	-	-	-
Switzerland	12,208	5,633,251	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	6,430,325	162,454,365	-	1,530,771	2,622,346
Tipton	661,637	15,104,796	-	-	225,107
Union	408,959	6,708,891	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	10,577,622	188,032,200	-	3,630,467	-
Vermillion	673,471	16,129,258	-	-	-
Vigo	18,613,478	114,024,443	-	-	-
Wabash	203,763	23,069,864	2,603,618	-	1,075,531
Warren	6,269	7,786,475	362,666	-	104,106
Warrick	681,878	48,601,379	-	-	-
Washington	627,546	18,474,986	-	-	851,522
Wayne	6,631,147	64,718,581	-	-	-
Wells	66,198	19,596,459	-	-	854,516
White	268,450	23,803,525	-	-	259,640
Whitley	344,227	24,452,895	-	-	181,860
Totals	\$ 627,134,460	\$ 6,856,316,703	\$ 76,195,950	\$ 37,703,737	\$ 46,046,053

State of Indiana
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities										
Revenue bonds/notes payable	\$ 1,742,823	\$ 2,311,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital leases	18,516	24,953	1,271,258	1,307,072	1,333,099	1,321,593	1,286,107	1,269,809	1,225,312	1,209,977
Total Governmental Activities	<u>1,761,339</u>	<u>2,336,309</u>	<u>1,271,258</u>	<u>1,307,072</u>	<u>1,333,099</u>	<u>1,321,593</u>	<u>1,286,107</u>	<u>1,269,809</u>	<u>1,225,312</u>	<u>1,209,977</u>
Business-type Activities										
Revenue bonds/notes payable	430,984	411,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>430,984</u>	<u>411,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,192,323</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,321,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,107</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,977</u>
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	1.2%	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Amount of Debt per Capita <i>(in whole dollars)</i>	\$ 354	\$ 441	\$ 202	\$ 206	\$ 209	\$ 206	\$ 199	\$ 196	\$ 188	\$ 185

Note:
(a) In 2005, Business-type activities had no Revenue bonds/notes payable because of the reclassification of some funds from blended component units to discretely presented component units. Starting in 2005, governmental activities had no revenue bonds/notes payable because of the reclassification of some funds from internal service funds to discretely presented component units.

State of Indiana

State Facts

AREA	36,291 square miles, including 253 square miles of water. Length, 275 miles; width, 144 miles. Highest altitude, 1,257 feet in Wayne County; lowest altitude, 320 feet in Posey County.
CLIMATE	Four distinct seasons. Average temperatures in July can range from 73 and 78 degrees Fahrenheit; January averages range from 35 to 36 degrees Fahrenheit. Record high: 116 degrees at Collegeville in 1936. Record low: 35 below zero at Greensburg in 1951. Average annual precipitation is 40 inches.
STATE CAPITAL	Indianapolis (combination of Indiana and Greek word "polis" meaning city -- thus, Indianapolis means "city of Indiana").
STATE MOTTO	The Crossroads of America. Adopted 1937.
STATE FLOWER	Peony. Adopted 1957.
STATE TREE	Tulip tree (yellow poplar). Adopted 1931.
STATE BIRD	Cardinal. Adopted 1933.
STATE SONG	"On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away" by Paul Dresser. Adopted 1913.
STATE POEM	"Indiana", by Arthur Franklin Mapes, Kendallville. Adopted 1963.
STATE STONE	Limestone. Adopted 1971.
STATE SEAL	The seal depicts a pioneer scene: a woodsman felling a tree, a buffalo fleeing from the sound of the axe and the sun gleaming over a distant hill. In use since 1801, the seal was officially adopted in 1963.
STATE FLAG	The Indiana flag displays 19 gold stars surrounding a gold torch centered on a rectangular field of blue. The torch stands for liberty and enlightenment. Thirteen stars in the outer circle represent the 13 original states; the five in the inner circle represent the five states next admitted to the Union. The star above the torch stands for Indiana, the 19th state. Adopted 1917.
STATE NAME	The name Indiana means "land of the Indians." It was coined in 1800 when Congress carved the new state of Ohio from the Northwest Territory and designated the remaining vast area as the Indiana Territory. The territorial name was retained when Indiana became a state in 1816.
NICKNAME	Residents of Indiana have long been referred to as "Hoosiers," and according to the Indiana Historical Bureau, the term came into general usage in the 1830s as a result of a poem entitled "The Hoosiers Nest" by John Finley of Richmond. On January 8, 1933, John W. Davis offered "Hoosier State" as a toast at the Jackson Dinner. The origins of the actual word have been in debate for well over a century. The earliest written documentation of Hoosier was in 1827 in a diary quoted by Sandford Cox. The oral tradition goes back much earlier.

Source: Here Is Your Indiana Government, 2011-2012, Indiana Chamber of Commerce.

State of Indiana

County Facts

County Name	2000 Total Population	Area Sq. Miles	2011 County Road Miles	2011 Municipal Street Miles	2010 County Bridges
Adams	33,625	345	697	88	153
Allen	331,849	671	1,271	1,262	364
Bartholomew	71,435	402	690	277	203
Benton	9,421	409	672	57	117
Blackford	14,048	167	325	61	57
Boone	46,107	427	755	210	186
Brown	14,957	319	392	8	85
Carroll	20,165	347	768	41	114
Cass	40,930	415	881	118	123
Clark	96,472	384	473	354	130
Clay	26,556	364	662	83	155
Clinton	33,866	407	785	86	156
Crawford	10,743	312	451	34	74
Daviess	29,820	430	801	107	123
Dearborn	46,130	306	506	81	102
Decatur	24,555	370	646	94	183
Dekalb	40,285	366	724	145	101
Delaware	118,769	396	803	453	193
Dubois	39,674	433	655	180	161
Elkhart	182,791	468	1,147	450	167
Fayette	25,588	215	382	65	86
Floyd	70,823	149	346	181	83
Fountain	17,954	397	667	75	142
Franklin	22,151	394	629	26	117
Fulton	20,511	368	789	55	58
Gibson	32,500	498	964	131	250
Grant	73,403	421	811	282	189
Greene	33,157	549	879	104	159
Hamilton	245,130	401	591	1,259	284
Hancock	55,391	305	667	177	151
Harrison	34,325	479	832	36	75
Hendricks	104,093	417	777	404	229
Henry	48,508	400	793	147	141
Howard	84,964	293	679	244	132
Huntington	38,075	369	683	125	113
Jackson	41,335	520	736	129	188
Jasper	30,043	562	943	78	126
Jay	21,806	386	745	84	160
Jefferson	31,705	366	542	81	100
Jennings	27,554	377	664	41	128
Johnson	126,575	315	608	404	150
Knox	39,256	516	881	176	213
Kosciusko	74,057	540	1,174	191	105
Lagrange	34,909	381	792	37	56
Lake	488,507	513	539	1,955	171
Laporte	110,106	607	1,041	363	117
Lawrence	45,922	459	670	132	127
Madison	133,358	453	907	518	205

County Name	2000 Total Population	Area Sq. Miles	2011 County Road Miles	2011 Municipal Street Miles	2010 County Bridges
Marion	860,454	392	1,797	1,638	523
Marshall	45,128	443	923	125	114
Martin	10,369	345	375	32	42
Miami	36,082	377	791	90	127
Monroe	120,563	386	704	261	139
Montgomery	37,629	507	844	95	173
Morgan	66,689	406	697	124	142
Newton	14,566	413	666	42	120
Noble	46,275	412	817	112	62
Ohio	5,623	87	137	10	26
Orange	19,306	405	603	65	104
Owen	21,786	390	630	24	108
Parke	17,241	445	742	46	179
Perry	18,899	384	493	62	100
Pike	12,837	335	549	30	110
Porter	146,798	425	795	504	127
Posey	27,061	412	713	66	149
Pulaski	13,755	433	874	33	74
Putnam	36,019	490	755	89	215
Randolph	27,401	457	864	83	218
Ripley	26,523	442	725	76	133
Rush	18,261	409	762	40	194
St Joseph	265,559	396	1,158	712	97
Scott	22,960	466	312	56	71
Shelby	43,445	193	842	100	189
Spencer	20,391	409	745	61	166
Starke	23,556	310	673	58	59
Steuben	33,214	309	623	92	49
Sullivan	21,751	457	873	90	179
Switzerland	9,065	221	360	11	37
Tippecanoe	148,955	500	846	391	199
Tipton	16,577	261	568	38	80
Union	7,349	168	268	15	43
Vanderburgh	171,922	241	575	539	151
Vermillion	16,788	263	397	82	151
Vigo	105,848	415	842	368	186
Wabash	34,960	398	730	112	154
Warren	8,419	368	555	24	95
Warrick	52,383	391	754	93	114
Washington	27,223	561	771	64	130
Wayne	71,097	405	722	257	229
Wells	27,600	368	713	78	131
White	25,267	497	922	78	160
Whitley	30,707	337	632	64	89
Totals	6,158,205	36,117	65,969	18,720	12,940

Source: Association of Indiana Counties 2012 County Fact Book, Indiana Department of Transportation,
United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census 2000 Decennial Census,

**State of Indiana
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population										
State (in thousands)	6,156	6,197	6,233	6,279	6,333	6,380	6,425	6,459	6,491	6,517
Percentage change	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
National (in thousands)	287,625	290,108	292,805	295,517	298,380	301,231	304,094	306,772	309,330	311,592
Percentage change	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
Total Personal Income										
State (in millions)	\$ 175,300	\$ 182,704	\$ 190,283	\$ 195,526	\$ 206,868	\$ 214,641	\$ 224,188	\$ 214,211	\$ 220,866	\$ 232,586
Percentage change	2.1%	4.2%	4.1%	2.8%	5.8%	3.8%	4.4%	-4.5%	3.1%	5.3%
National (in millions)	\$ 9,054,702	\$ 9,369,072	\$ 9,928,790	\$ 10,476,669	\$ 11,256,516	\$ 11,900,562	\$ 12,451,660	\$ 11,852,715	\$ 12,308,496	\$ 12,949,905
Percentage change	2.0%	3.5%	6.0%	5.5%	7.4%	5.7%	4.6%	-4.8%	3.8%	5.2%
Per Capita Personal Income										
State	\$ 28,476	\$ 29,484	\$ 30,528	\$ 31,141	\$ 32,667	\$ 33,645	\$ 34,894	\$ 33,163	\$ 34,028	\$ 35,689
Percentage change	1.6%	3.5%	3.5%	2.0%	4.9%	3.0%	3.7%	-5.0%	2.6%	4.9%
National	\$ 31,481	\$ 32,295	\$ 33,909	\$ 35,452	\$ 37,725	\$ 39,506	\$ 40,947	\$ 38,637	\$ 39,791	\$ 41,560
Percentage change	1.0%	2.6%	5.0%	4.6%	6.4%	4.7%	3.6%	-5.6%	3.0%	4.4%
Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment										
Civilian labor force (in thousands)	3,166	3,166	3,165	3,204	3,241	3,231	3,247	3,207	3,177	3,188
Employed (in thousands)	3,003	2,998	2,997	3,032	3,080	3,082	3,057	2,874	2,857	2,901
Unemployed (in thousands)	163	168	168	172	161	149	190	333	320	287
Unemployment rate	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	5.9%	10.4%	10.1%	9.0%
State and Area Employment, Hours, and Earnings										
Goods-producing industries										
Mining and logging	7,000	7,000	6,900	6,900	7,000	6,800	6,700	6,500	6,700	6,700
Construction	144,800	145,800	148,000	149,700	153,100	149,800	134,500	114,300	116,400	126,300
Manufacturing	584,200	569,500	572,700	571,200	556,800	544,800	488,100	439,200	453,700	472,500
Subtotal goods-producing industries	736,000	722,300	727,600	727,800	716,900	701,400	629,300	560,000	576,800	605,500
Service-producing industries										
Transportation and utilities	121,600	122,600	127,800	131,300	133,100	133,900	130,300	123,600	127,000	130,400
Wholesale trade	118,100	116,900	120,800	122,500	123,900	125,900	121,900	113,000	113,000	115,200
Retail trade	337,900	334,200	331,400	331,300	329,600	327,100	315,300	303,600	305,900	304,600
Services	716,300	729,000	753,400	771,300	785,400	804,800	801,000	793,500	816,800	823,400
State government	113,900	115,300	112,900	112,500	113,600	113,200	114,300	115,700	113,800	113,000
Federal government	37,300	36,700	36,100	36,500	36,800	37,300	38,100	39,300	38,800	38,200
Subtotal service-producing industries	1,445,100	1,454,700	1,482,400	1,505,400	1,522,400	1,542,200	1,520,900	1,488,700	1,515,300	1,524,800
Total Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	2,181,100	2,177,000	2,210,000	2,233,200	2,239,300	2,243,600	2,150,200	2,048,700	2,092,100	2,130,300

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau - Population Division, U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis, and U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

State of Indiana Twenty Largest Indiana Public Companies

(ranked by 2011 revenue)

Ranking	Company	2011 Revenue in Millions	City
1	WellPoint Inc.	\$ 60,700	Indianapolis
2	Eli Lilly and Co.	24,300	Indianapolis
3	Cummins Inc.	18,000	Columbus
4	Steel Dynamics Inc.	8,000	Fort Wayne
5	NiSource Inc.	6,000	Merrillville
6	Brightpoint Inc.	5,200	Indianapolis
7	Zimmer Holdings Inc.	4,500	Warsaw
8	Simon Property Group Inc.	4,300	Indianapolis
9	CNO Financial Group Inc. (formerly Consec Inc)	4,100	Carmel
10	Calumet Specialty Products Partners LP	3,100	Indianapolis
11	Republic Airways Holdings Inc.	2,900	Indianapolis
12	Vectren Corp.	2,300	Evansville
13	Allison Transmission Inc.	2,200	Indianapolis
14	HHGregg Inc.	2,100	Indianapolis
15	Kar Auction Services Inc.	1,900	Carmel
16	Wabash National Corp.	1,800	Lafayette
17	Hill-Rom Holdings Inc.	1,600	Batesville
18	ITT Educational Services Inc.	1,500	Carmel
19	The Finish Line Inc.	1,400	Indianapolis
20	Duke Realty Corp.	1,300	Indianapolis

SOURCE: Indianapolis Business Journal, 2013 Book of Lists.

State of Indiana

Twenty Largest Indiana Private Companies

(Ranked by 2011 Revenue)

Ranking	Company	2011 Revenue (in millions)	City
1	Berry Plastics Corp.	\$ 4,700	Evansville
2	Biomet Inc.	2,700	Warsaw
3	Do It Best Corp.	2,400	Fort Wayne
4	Petroleum Traders Corp.	2,300	Fort Wayne
5	Hunt Construction Group, Inc.	1,800	Indianapolis
6	CountryMark	1,600	Indianapolis
7	OneAmerica Financial Partners, Inc.	1,400	Indianapolis
8	Remy International	1,200	Pendleton
9	Co-Alliance LLP	1,000	Avon
10	Koch Enterprises Inc.	967	Evansville
11	Rea Magnet Wire Co. Inc.	955	Fort Wayne
12	The Bob Rohrman Auto Group	906	Lafayette
13	Atlas World Group Inc.	809	Evansville
14	LDI Ltd. LLC	780	Indianapolis
15	Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis	703	Indianapolis
16	Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative Inc.	650	Bloomington
17	Swift Oil Co. Inc.	603	Seymour
18	Vertellus Specialties Inc.	600	Indianapolis
19	Telamon Corp.	568	Carmel
20	Jayco Corp.	555	Middlebury

SOURCE: Indianapolis Business Journal, 2013 Book of Lists.

**State of Indiana
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

	2012			2003		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	38,419	1	1.33%	33,775	3	1.17%
U.S. Government	37,400	2	1.30%	37,187	2	1.29%
State of Indiana (1)	31,303	3	1.09%	37,889	1	1.31%
Indiana University Health the Kroger Co.	26,596	4	0.92%	N/A		N/A
St. Vincent Health	18,128	5	0.63%	N/A		N/A
Indiana University	17,398	6	0.60%	8,188	10	0.28%
Purdue University	16,910	7	0.59%	15,494	5	0.54%
Franciscan Alliance Inc.	14,722	8	0.51%	13,181	8	0.46%
Eli Lilly and Co.	12,063	9	0.42%	N/A		N/A
Community Health Network	11,008	10	0.38%	16,000	4	0.55%
Cummins Inc.	9,663	11	0.34%	6,484	13	0.22%
FedEx Corp.	8,200	12	0.28%	5,000	19	0.17%
city of Indianapolis/Marion County	8,000	13	0.28%	5,000	19	0.17%
Ivy Tech Community College	7,964	14	0.28%	6,482	14	0.22%
University of Notre Dame	5,731	15	0.20%	N/A		N/A
CVS/Caremark	5,305	16	0.18%	N/A		N/A
Rolls-Royce Corp.	4,935	17	0.17%	N/A		N/A
Indianapolis Public Schools	4,500	18	0.16%	4,500	21	0.16%
WellPoint Inc.	4,430	19	0.15%	6,000	17	0.21%
	4,400	20	0.15%	3,435	24	0.12%
Total	287,075		9.97%	198,615		6.88%

(1) full time State employees paid through the Auditor of State's Office as of June 2012 and June 2003.
N/A = Not available

Sources: Indianapolis Business Journal, 2013 and 2003 Book of Lists; and Auditor of State payroll records.

**State of Indiana
School Enrollment
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Public School Enrollment, Grades K-12										
Elementary (KG through Grade 6)	545,881	545,172	554,446	559,384	556,677	556,622	556,228	557,257	557,983	555,344
Secondary (Grades 7 through 12)	521,332	534,689	469,922	487,741	478,520	478,820	477,879	476,516	477,455	475,457
Total, all grades	<u>1,067,213</u>	<u>1,079,861</u>	<u>1,024,368</u>	<u>1,047,125</u>	<u>1,035,197</u>	<u>1,035,442</u>	<u>1,034,107</u>	<u>1,033,773</u>	<u>1,035,438</u>	<u>1,030,801</u>
Public Higher Education Enrollment ¹										
Indiana University	76,635	76,372	73,367	73,494	74,717	77,178	81,261	82,830	83,228	82,671
Purdue University	54,595	69,044	55,167	56,194	57,010	57,891	60,241	59,526	59,186	58,704
Ball State University	18,310	18,043	18,415	18,167	17,919	18,247	19,202	19,965	19,526	18,831
Indiana State University	9,819	9,609	9,122	8,832	8,823	8,718	8,839	9,685	9,738	10,282
Ivy Tech Community College	40,554	44,381	36,188	38,072	42,193	50,104	63,351	67,588	65,957	58,719
University of Southern Indiana	7,994	8,120	8,180	8,284	8,230	8,438	8,789	8,971	9,031	8,740
Vincennes University	5,668	6,303	5,461	6,245	6,457	7,348	7,704	9,410	10,077	9,393
Total, public colleges and universities	<u>213,575</u>	<u>231,872</u>	<u>205,900</u>	<u>209,288</u>	<u>215,349</u>	<u>227,924</u>	<u>249,387</u>	<u>257,975</u>	<u>256,743</u>	<u>247,340</u>

¹ based on Fall full-time equivalent enrollment.

Sources: Indianapolis Business Journal's 2003-2004 Book of Lists (for 2003-2004 Public Higher Education Enrollment); Indiana Commission for Higher Education (for 2005-2012 Public Higher Education Enrollment); and Indiana Department of Education (for Grades K-12)

State of Indiana

Twenty Largest Indiana Colleges & Universities

(Ranked by Fall 2012 Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment)

Ranking	Institution	Fall 2012 FTE Enrollment	Location
1	Indiana University	86,893	Bloomington
2	Purdue University	75,703	West Lafayette
3	Ivy Tech Community College	75,133	Indianapolis
4	Ball State University	19,047	Muncie
5	Indiana Wesleyan University	14,535	Marion
6	University of Notre Dame	12,004	Notre Dame
7	Indiana State University	10,282	Terre Haute
8	University of Southern Indiana	8,741	Evansville
9	University of Indianapolis	6,406	Indianapolis
10	Vincennes University	6,116	Vincennes
11	Harrison College	5,500	Indianapolis
12	Indiana Tech	5,313	Fort Wayne
13	Butler University	4,568	Indianapolis
14	Valparaiso University	3,661	Valparaiso
15	University of Evansville	3,488	Evansville
16	University of Phoenix	3,000	Indianapolis
17	WGU Indiana	2,760	Indianapolis
18	Anderson University	2,600	Anderson
19	Marian University	2,578	Indianapolis
20	DePauw University	2,307	Greencastle

SOURCE: Indianapolis Business Journal, 2013 Book of Lists

State of Indiana
Operating Indicators by Function of Government
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Government											
Department of Revenue											
	1	N/A	2,268,856	2,179,678	2,046,564	1,981,644	1,879,652	1,455,888	1,341,802	N/A	N/A
	1	N/A	3,094,479	2,966,371	2,946,873	3,061,394	3,102,053	3,031,011	3,004,164	N/A	N/A
	1	N/A	1	73.5%	69.4%	64.7%	60.6%	48.0%	44.7%	N/A	N/A
	2	18,748	21,784	23,752	24,853	13,787	14,792	14,528	14,149	14,583	16,720
	2	534,680	416,231	367,217	358,750	364,230	361,910	316,115	313,023	249,781	232,623
	2	553,428	438,015	390,969	383,603	378,017	376,702	330,643	327,172	264,364	249,343
Department of Administration											
		67	38	72	79	105	61	69	73	94	69
		\$31,161	\$22,265	\$25,585	\$31,817	\$53,977	\$63,191	\$36,491	\$35,806	\$53,453	\$33,281
Public Safety											
Department of Correction											
	2	6,198	6,064	6,768	7,071	7,417	7,423	7,051	8,130	8,743	8,605
	2	20	21	21	21	21	22	22	23	24	24
	2,3	28,378	28,307	29,278	29,314	27,412	25,849	24,431	24,244	23,760	22,576
	2	\$54.85	\$54.53	\$53.69	\$54.28	\$52.61	\$52.25	\$57.69	\$58.99	\$55.43	\$57.44
	2	399	294	167	317	225	156	293	88	655	650
	2	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.1	31.8	31.7	31.3
	2	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.4	36.1	40.0	35.8	35.7	35.3	35.0
	2,4	9,581	10,606	9,037	8,383	11,138	8,108	7,248	5,308	6,696	6,379
State Police											
		1,245	1,244	1,255	1,311	1,293	1,298	1,129	1,138	1,184	1,192
		364,070	431,173	513,496	521,758	385,002	415,519	342,863	315,351	275,229	315,599
		69,525	76,844	81,868	102,568	73,874	67,501	78,921	68,842	68,981	75,754
		270,547	255,845	243,130	254,309	271,922	260,164	245,479	227,170	217,315	201,508
		390,912	370,857	371,964	407,318	362,069	306,615	246,604	216,488	187,535	133,830
Health											
Department of Health											
	5	49,208	61,884	46,236	49,420	52,300	51,428	57,467	78,300	58,988	69,190
		3,402	2,186	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		48,756	39,586	32,000	18,270	35,770	42,570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welfare											
FSSA											
		1,279,288	1,274,341	1,232,456	965,852	884,879	894,378	885,587	866,597	832,224	789,805
		37,591	63,278	119,957	124,765	127,267	130,285	140,673	145,489	155,549	160,711
		908,511	882,716	823,818	684,280	607,989	582,972	570,627	550,416	516,360	452,654
Conservation, Culture, and Development											
Department of Natural Resources											
		458,156	447,003	454,264	434,508	360,684	366,572	336,254	334,171	N/A	N/A
		496,423	429,373	472,174	511,345	417,952	441,414	430,780	420,330	N/A	N/A
		3,714	3,326	3,043	4,045	3,806	4,117	3,107	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation											
Department of Transportation											
		425	443	819	467	480	368	496	453	473	519
		\$282,352	\$253,751	\$479,562	\$233,888	\$195,062	\$181,390	\$177,961	\$103,352	\$166,605	\$162,066
		\$996,806	\$1,443,156	\$1,410,254	\$1,280,037	\$1,067,548	\$992,722	\$973,954	\$565,633	\$911,805	\$886,966
Business-type activities											
Unemployment Insurance											
		2,588	3,144	4,525	5,416	2,762	2,124	2,257	2,412	2,991	3,223
		8.7%	9.0%	10.0%	8.3%	5.9%	4.7%	5.1%	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%

Notes:
 1 Tax Year (January 1 - December 30)
 2 Fiscal Year (July 1-June 30)
 3 Includes inmates held in county jails and contract beds
 4 Excludes Indiana parolees on parole in other states; includes other states parolees supervised by Indiana
 5 Department of Health provided corrected 2011 total for the number of adoption records received.

Sources: Various State agencies.

State of Indiana
Capital Assets Statistics by Function of Government
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Conservation, Culture and Development										
<i>Department of Natural Resources</i>										
Acres of land (parks, lakes, etc.) owned	406,243	385,950	381,267	378,411	383,755	379,408	376,385	365,512	361,731	359,045
Number of state parks	24	24	24	24	25	25	24	24	24	22
Number of reservoirs	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of state forests	15	16	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Number of historic sites	0	13	14	14	14	15	16	16	16	16
Number of fish & wildlife areas	25	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	18
Number of dams	134	134	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
Number of vehicles	2,073	2,049	2,067	2,278	2,534	2,833	2,911	3,278	Unavailable	Unavailable
Number of watercraft, registered	899	899	879	928	1,435	1,667	1,872	2,077	2,283	Unavailable
Number of watercraft, non-registered	212	212	201	196	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Number of aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Education										
<i>Department of Education</i>										
Number of public schools, K-12	1,931	1,936	1,941	1,971	1,969	1,967	1,977	1,978	1,987	1,979
Number of non-public schools, K-12 *	294	293	304	309	298	302	281	287	292	290
<i>Commission for Higher Education</i>										
Number of public postsecondary institutions										
number of institutions	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
number of campuses	47	47	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Number of non-public postsecondary institutions	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
General Government										
<i>Department of Administration</i>										
Number of buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of fleet service vehicles	257	259	270	332	28	32	32	154	150	152
Number of aircraft	0	0	7	10	12	13	0	0	0	0
Public Safety										
<i>Department of Correction</i>										
Number of adult facilities	20	21	21	21	21	22	22	23	24	24
Number of juvenile facilities	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	10	10
Number of parole facilities	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	9
Number of vans	291	294	310	313	318	332	338	328	442	432
<i>State Police</i>										
Number of state police posts	14	14	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Number of state police cars	1,931	1,847	1,807	1,792	1,844	1,844	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,644
Number of aircraft	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6
Number of trailers	116	108	108	98	94	82	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Transportation										
<i>Department of Transportation</i>										
Number of interstate miles	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,185	1,013	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Number of non-interstate miles	10,127	10,095	9,942	10,014	10,170	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Number of interstate and non-interstate total miles	11,141	11,109	10,956	11,199	11,183	11,197	11,184	11,184	11,184	11,187
Number of interstate bridges	1,264	1,263	1,256	1,260	1,267	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,249
Number of non-interstate bridges	4,056	4,049	3,977	3,954	3,965	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,898
Number of interstate and non-interstate total bridges	5,320	5,312	5,233	5,214	5,232	5,143	5,143	5,143	5,143	5,147
Acreage from excess land **	5,879	5,216	4,810	3,270	1,922	1,952	1,901	1,895	1,795	1,641
Acreage from fixed assets **	2,298	2,286	2,289	2,343	2,232	2,232	2,232	2,188	2,190	2,159
Total acres of land owned **	8,177	7,502	7,099	5,613	4,154	4,184	4,133	4,083	3,985	3,800
Number of heavy equipment owned	2,902	2,864	2,777	2,749	2,675	2,520	2,391	2,210	2,030	1,779
Welfare										
<i>Family and Social Services Administration</i>										
Number of hospitals owned	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8
Health										
<i>Indiana State Department of Health</i>										
Number of pieces of laboratory equipment	742	777	751	631	535	505	351	318	299	275

Note: * Includes only the accredited and freeway schools.

** Reflects corrected totals for acreage/acres for 2003 through 2011.

Sources: Various state agencies.

Full Time State Employees Paid Through The Auditor of State's Office

Function of Government	June 2012	June 2011	June 2010	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003
General Government	4,901	5,152	5,323	5,551	5,317	5,261	5,326	5,257	5,175	5,027
Public Safety	11,162	10,893	11,376	11,975	12,484	12,388	12,089	13,367	13,797	13,685
Health	783	802	835	932	1,495	1,479	1,457	1,690	1,655	1,517
Welfare	6,947	6,858	7,302	7,508	7,551	6,857	8,091	9,061	9,430	9,251
Conservation, Culture and Development	3,275	3,251	3,290	3,481	3,507	3,427	3,406	3,605	3,664	3,539
Education	550	706	766	671	760	755	684	750	728	701
Transportation	3,685	3,668	3,909	4,046	4,508	4,354	3,844	4,090	4,399	4,169
Totals	31,303	31,330	32,801	34,164	35,622	34,521	34,897	37,820	38,848	37,889
G - Governor's Authority	28,525	28,472	29,911	31,254	32,606	31,524	31,822	34,673	35,794	34,909
J - Judiciary	835	830	846	835	811	772	753	743	756	741
O - Other Elected Officials	1,049	1,067	1,056	1,093	1,139	1,123	1,102	1,058	1,020	1,003
D - Disability Leave - in pay status	545	610	647	624	727	789	941	1,077	1,012	988
D2 - Disability Leave - in non-pay status	349	351	341	358	339	313	279	269	266	248
Total	31,303	31,330	32,801	34,164	35,622	34,521	34,897	37,820	38,848	37,889

Employees Other Than Full Time Paid Through The Auditor of State's Office

Function of Government	June 2012	June 2011	June 2010	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003
General Government	150	138	152	196	340	329	328	299	284	305
Public Safety	296	1,168	292	365	1,993	918	1,716	2,155	1,349	1,026
Health	-	-	-	6	107	114	145	174	143	213
Welfare	349	313	351	384	401	393	510	538	765	838
Conservation, Culture and Development	1,492	1,557	1,142	2,942	1,756	2,030	2,196	2,394	2,342	2,241
Education	109	112	110	160	183	167	173	180	154	156
Transportation	170	102	86	105	224	206	121	107	218	182
Totals	2,566	3,390	2,133	4,158	5,004	4,157	5,189	5,847	5,255	4,961
G - Governor's Authority	2,476	3,292	2,036	4,015	4,731	3,880	4,896	5,562	4,982	4,676
J - Judiciary	18	15	12	11	158	155	163	170	164	169
O - Other Elected Officials	72	83	85	131	110	117	125	110	102	105
D - Disability Leave - in pay status	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	5	10
D2 - Disability Leave - in non-pay status	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total	2,566	3,390	2,133	4,158	5,004	4,157	5,189	5,847	5,255	4,961

**Pension, Death Benefits, and Former Governors
Number of People Paid Through The Auditor of State's Office**

Category	June 2012	June 2011	June 2010	June 2009	June 2008	June 2007	June 2006	June 2005	June 2004	June 2003
Governor's Widows	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Death Benefits (Police)	30	31	33	31	31	28	27	27	27	26
Former Governors	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Police Pension	1,550	1,536	1,531	1,499	1,490	1,482	1,460	1,413	1,415	1,397
Total	1,584	1,571	1,567	1,534	1,525	1,514	1,491	1,444	1,446	1,426

